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lverware

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auce bottle holders, $6.00.
jars with spoon, $2.65.
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26-inch heavy, extra fine
feta dress silk. A glance
to prove its unusual

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the March Sale is fully
hich show some splen-
First floor.
nives and Forks
knives with white cellu-
dles, steel blades, ster-
ferrules, doz., $3.95.
elluloid handles, silver
ades, doz., $5.00.
elluloid handles, wide,
rling ferrule, set of six
d forks, $5.75.
knives, ivory antique
terling silver ferrules,
knives and forks, $3.25.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LXV.—NO. 56. TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1906—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

NO FEDERAL CURB ON LIFE CONCERNS

Legal Experts of House Hold Business Cannot Be Considered Commerce Between States.

WARY OF DRYDEN'S PLAN.

Reform Members of Congress See in Jersey Senator's Scheme Purpose to Evade All Supervision.

BY RAYMOND.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—[Special.]—Neither fire nor life insurance business is interstate commerce within the meaning of the constitution.

This is the view of an overwhelming majority of the judiciary committee of the house, to which the question was referred as to the power of congress to regulate the insurance companies. A report to this effect will be prepared soon.

An informal canvass of the committee has shown that practically all the members, republicans and democrats, are inclined to the belief that under the decisions of the Supreme court of the United States the business of life insurance cannot be considered in the light of actual commerce between the states.

This means that congress has no specific power to regulate insurance companies, and the committee in that direction will have to be dropped, because the house of representatives scarcely would pass a bill which its own committee on judiciary, the highest legal authority it can appeal to, has pronounced in advance to be unconstitutional.

Suspicious of Whole Propaganda.

This decision of the house committee is pretty much what has been anticipated from the outset. Aside from the legal questions involved, individual members of the house and senate have been extremely suspicious of the whole propaganda for federal regulation of life insurance companies.

The principal sponsor for the entire idea and the author of two or three bills on the subject has been Senator Dryden of New Jersey. He is an estimable gentleman, whose personal motives are not a matter of criticism in any sense. He, however, is the president of the Prudential Insurance company. It was that wealthy corporation which practically precipitated the wave of insurance reform which has had such a good effect in cleaning up the big New York companies.

The Prudential, it will be remembered, was hauled over the coals by the insurance commissioner of Massachusetts. It was his exposure which defeated the plan proposed by Senator Dryden and his associates to dissolve the management of the Prudential company into a trust corporation, created by and for themselves, in such a way as absolutely to perpetuate their own control of the Prudential company. That transaction was upset by the New Jersey courts on the ground of its manifest illegality. It was, however, the raking given to the Prudential by the Massachusetts commissioner which gave Tom Lawson the basis for an attack on Senator Dryden and his associates, and this was extended to the Hydes, McCurdys, and Alexanders of New York, with the results known to all the people.

Crusade by Concerns Themselves.

According to the records of congress, the movement for federal control of life insurance companies always has been fostered by the life insurance companies themselves. It was first proposed seriously by Mr. Pattison, now governor of Ohio, who was then, as he is now, president of a flourishing and well conducted life insurance company in Cincinnati. He was a member of congress more than a dozen years ago, and he came here, as he said at the time, to try to get a law passed putting life insurance companies under control of the federal government and taking them out of the immediate and exclusive jurisdiction of the states. Mr. Pattison failed to make any impression on congress, and the movement was dropped entirely until Senator Dryden, another insurance president, renewed the attempt. Now the judiciary committee of the house is about to sit down on the whole scheme from a purely legal standpoint, and before long will administer a constitutional knock-out to the project of unadulterated government regulation of insurance companies.

Curious Doctrine in Jersey.

It is an extremely curious thing that the two New Jersey senators, Mr. Kean and Mr. Dryden, are entirely favorable to the idea of having the federal government regulate insurance companies, but are wholly opposed to having the nation exercise any real control over the operations of the railroads. New Jersey is the home of countless corporations, a large percentage of which are trusts of the most vicious character.

It was said today by a member of the judiciary committee if congress could assume control of the business of insurance, because a policy is issued in one state and is made payable in another, it could, with equal propriety, declare the right of supervision over all trusts which are organized in New Jersey but which do business in other states throughout the union.

It does not follow that there will be no federal insurance legislation. Direct control by the federal government apparently is impossible. The Supreme court has declared against it and the judiciary committee of the house, made up of able lawyers, is quite in line with the judicial decisions. There will be no legislation this session, because members of congress generally think that full opportunity should be given to the New York legislature to put into statute form the suggestions and recommendations of the Armstrong committee.

Dryden's Purpose Plain.

The principal purpose of federal regulation of insurance companies as proposed by Senator Dryden was merely to evade supervision by state authorities. If the Dryden bill had been enacted into law at this session of congress the result would have been to tie the hands of the New York legislature so far as regards every insurance company except those actually incorporated in that state.

The Dryden bill was specific in declaring that the only regulation of any insurance company should be by the national government and by the state in which it was incorporated, leaving all other states practically helpless. This would have been a splendid thing for New Jersey, whose incorporation laws are notoriously lax, and would have enabled the Prudential to invade the New York field, even after the housecleaning of the Equitable, Mutual, and New York Life, and absolutely defy all adequate supervision by the New York authorities.

For such reasons there has grown up a belief in congress not only that the proposed

(Continued on page 7, column 2.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1906.

THE WEATHER—
FORECAST—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday, not much change in temperature, fresh northeast winds.
Sunrise, 6:20; sunset, 5:46. Moonset, 8:32 a. m.
CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.
Temperature, max. 32, min. 26, mean 29, normal for the day 32. Excess for 1906, 354.
Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., trace. Deficiency for 1906, .25 inch.
Wind, E., max. 20 miles an hour, at 12:10 p. m.
Relative humidity, 7 a. m. 79%, 7 p. m. 89%.
Barometer, sea level, 7 a. m. 30.41, 7 p. m. 30.52.

LARGEST 2 CENT MORNING CIRCULATION IN THE WORLD.

TRIBUNE TELEPHONE, CENTRAL 100.

The Tribune Want Ads Will Be Found on Pages 10 to 14.

WASHINGTON.

Legal experts of house judiciary committee hold life insurance cannot be considered commerce between states, and federal legislation on subject, therefore, is improbable; reformers in congress suspicious of Senator Dryden's plan. Page 1.

J. E. Markel asked by senate committee why he got contract for hotels in canal zone when competitor's bid was lower; couldn't explain. Page 7.

Delegation of Porto Ricans appealed to committee on insular affairs for relief from graft in islands. Page 7.

President Roosevelt sent special message to congress urging new plans for coast defense; says insular possessions cannot be held unless they are defended. Page 8.

DOMESTIC.

United States Steel corporation said to have arranged for merger of Great Northern ore lands, Republic, Tennessee, Colorado Fuel, and other steel, iron, and coal properties; deal involves $1,242,313,000. Page 1.

Student received fatal electrical shock and died in presence of classmates at Union college, N. Y. Page 1.

Missouri railroad commissioners cut in half discriminatory oil rate between Kansas City and St. Louis. Page 5.

Noroton (Conn.) conference of "national life savers" adjourned after converting "Bill the Busman" to socialism. Page 5.

Two more trustees of Mutual Life Insurance company resigned, both supporters of Stuyvesant Fish. Page 5.

Twenty men and four women arrested in Sioux Falls, S. D., on suspicion of implication in death of farmer. Page 7.

FOREIGN.

Woman arrested for attempt to assassinate governor of Moscow; had bomb concealed in her hair. Page 1.

Germany's final demands in Morocco outlined by Ambassador von Sternburg; kaiser doesn't want war, but cannot sacrifice principle to please France. Page 5.

LOCAL.

Council adopted $1,000 saloon license 40 to 28; mayor will sign without delay; city to have 1,000 more policemen at once. Page 1.

Council gave appointment of John F. Finerty a new setback. Page 2.

John R. Walsh's private secretary subpœnaed to testify regarding illegal loans secured by former banker. Page 3.

Attorneys for Richard Ivens secured another delay, but his trial for murder of Mrs. Hollister will be pushed. Page 3.

Baptist Ministers' association adopted resolutions condemning Prof. George B. Foster's book. Page 2.

John H. Eames finished his testimony in divorce suit against his wife. Page 3.

Graft auditors found loss to county of $1,634 in Superior court clerk's office during Vall's administration. Page 4.

Mortuary ethics will govern election of alderman in Second ward, where Undertaker Perrigo is candidate. Page 4.

Lake tug and dredge owners reached amicable wage agreement with their employés. Page 4.

New and sweeping edict for removal of skids from sidewalks issued; merchants promised to obey. Page 4.

Chicago lithographers took up pure food crusade, indicated they would not print untrue labels for manufacturers. Page 7.

District attorney declared list of 200 witnesses in packers' cases turned over to him by Commissioner Garfield had disappeared. Page 7.

Stout women learned at dressmakers' convention how to compress their figures. Page 9.

Students' auxiliary of School of Domestic Arts and Science to have exhibition on March 14. Page 8.

NEW YORK.

Pittsburg steel man sued by wife on whom he spends $100,000 yearly. Page 5.

Steps taken to compel Jerome to push cases against men "higher up" in Metropolitan street railway. Page 5.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Prices of stocks took slump in New York market; heavy liquidation in some quarters. Page 14.

Potatoes, in better demand, went up 2 cents; greenstuffs in market in quantities. Page 14.

Receipts light at stockyards and prices advanced on all lines. Page 14.

Wheat took new life after May had dropped to 77⅞ cents; good demand at low level. Page 15.

Annual report of International Salt company showed earnings warranting 4 per cent dividend. Page 15.

People's Gas Light and Coke company acquired 300 acre tract from John R. Walsh as site for gigantic new plant. Page 16.

Western roads planned retaliation on eastern lines for treatment on 23 cent export corn rate question. Page 16.

SPORTING.

Second meeting of faculties of "big nine" conference called for Chicago next Friday, to act on football reform. Page 6.

Chicago Nationals leave today for West Baden on training trip; White Sox going tomorrow to Mississippi. Page 6.

Ram's Horn won race from Derby candidates at Fair Grounds track in easy style. Page 6.

Death of Pugilist Harry Tenny on coast due to "fake," according to testimony of Frankie Neil. Page 6.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BOULOGNE		Zeeland
DOVER		Bluecher.
GIBRALTAR		Canopic
LEGHORN		Peruvia
LIVERPOOL		Devonian
NAPLES		Adalbert.
NEW YORK	Republic	Liguria.
ROTTERDAM	Statendam	

BILLION DOLLAR DEAL IN STEEL.

United States Corporation on Eve of Merging the Biggest Interests in Country.

CUTS OUT ALL RIVALS.

Republic, Tennessee, Colorado Fuel, and the Great Northern Properties Are Involved.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 5.—[Special.]—The United States Steel corporation is arranging a stupendous deal by which it will take over the largest steel and iron interests in the country, a deal which will involve $1,242,313,100, and prove to be as gigantic a merger as was that which gave the corporation its inception.

The plan as outlined readily explains why the Republic Iron-La Belle-Tennessee Coal and Iron deal has not been permitted to reach full culmination, and why the Great Northern ore deal has not yet been officially announced as completed.

John W. Gates, in his plans for the absorption of the Republic, Tennessee, La Belle, and Sloss-Sheffield companies, is acting for no other interest than the United States Steel corporation.

The fact that John A. Topping saw fit to resign the presidency of the American Sheet and Tinplate company, one of the most important of the United States Steel corporation properties, to assume the presidency of the Republic Iron and Steel company, after John W. Gates secured control of it, lends further color of accuracy to the prevailing report.

List of Properties Involved.

Appraisers are now at work on the small and large independent steel and tinplate companies throughout the country, many of which are to be taken into this gigantic merger. The principal interests to be taken over, with their capitalization, are the following:

Great Northern Ore Lands	$1,000,000,000
Republic Iron and Steel, preferred	25,000,000
Republic Iron and Steel, common	80,000,000
Republic Iron and Steel, mortgages and gold notes	10,000,000
Tennessee Coal and Iron company, common	22,552,800
Tennessee Coal and Iron company, preferred	888,300
Tennessee Coal and Iron company, bonds, etc.	13,000,000
Colorado Fuel and Iron company, preferred	2,000,000
Colorado Fuel and Iron company, common	44,200,000
Colorado Fuel and Iron company, bonds, etc.	45,312,000
Sloss-Sheffield company, common	10,000,000
Sloss-Sheffield company, preferred	10,000,000
Sloss-Sheffield company, bonds	4,000,000
La Belle Iron company stock (at rate of $2 for $1)	14,000,000
La Belle Iron company, bonds	2,000,000
Shenango Furnace company, stock	5,000,000
Shenango Furnace company, bonds	4,000,000
Total	$1,242,313,100

Big Deal for J. J. Hill.

The Great Northern ore lands on the Mesaba range, better known as the J. J. Hill properties, represent ore deposits of 300,000,000 tons. The terms of the pending deal provide that the United States Steel corporation will pay 70 cents per ton for the ore mined and 80 cents per ton for carrying the ore to Duluth. Five cents a ton is to be added each year until the mining price reaches $1 per ton. Another stipulation is that 10,000,000 tons be mined annually.

In this same range and adjoining the Great Northern properties lies a body of the richest ore in the district, estimated at 50,000,000 tons, recently acquired by W. P. Snyder from the Oliver interests, together with other holdings. These included four blast furnaces at Sharpsville, Pa.; the Shenango steamship properties on the lakes, a new 10,000 ton freighter, and some important Connellsville coal lands.

Shortly after acquiring these properties Snyder merged them into a holding company, known as the Shenango Furnace company, with a capital of $5,000,000. Within the last few days a bond issue of $4,000,000 has been offered by this new company through the Union Trust company of Pittsburg, and is being acquired by parties whose identity is not revealed at this time.

While the Snyder interests are among the largest in the iron market, they are nevertheless dependent in great measure upon the ore absorption of the United States corporation. The merging of these newly acquired properties in a holding company and the new bond issue are taken to indicate the favorable means by which the steel corporation can take over the properties.

Where John W. Gates Gets In.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron company, Tennessee Coal and Iron company, and Republic Iron and Steel company, now in control of John W. Gates, are to pass over to principal interests at the proper time.

The Labelle stock is being quietly taken over at the rate of $2 for $1, notwithstanding the expiration of the recent option, and it is said that a majority of the Sloss-Sheffield company stock also has been acquired.

A party of important steel officials will leave for the west within the next forty-eight hours to inspect a number of the more important steel, iron, and tin plate properties, upon which the appraisers have been at work. The whole merger and absorption will not take place until July 1, as some delays are being experienced in gathering in all the desirable properties.

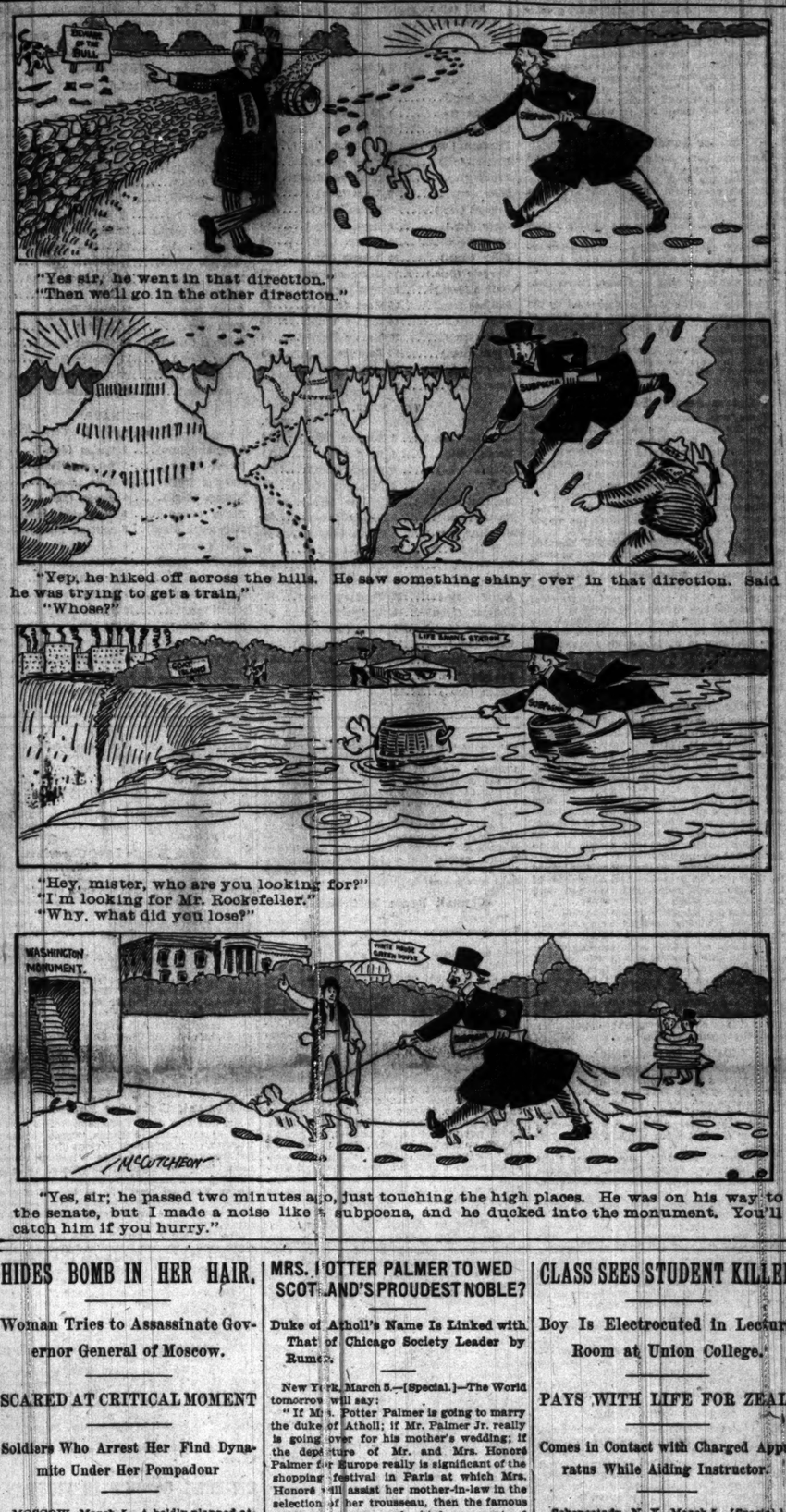
It is emphatically announced that the United States Steel corporation will only absorb such properties as are on a well paying basis, and will not assume any plants which might in any wise impair its own strong position by individual weakness.

$135,000,000 Profit in Sight.

With indications of profits of $135,000,000 during the current year and with immense surpluses in the hands of the underlying and the parent company, the United States Steel corporation officials think the time is opportune for firmly intrenching the corporation as the principal and strongest factor in the iron and steel world.

Enormous as is the total of the capitalization of the various interests to be acquired, but comparatively a small amount of cash will have to be expended by the steel corporation to carry through the deal. It is proposed to take over most of the controlling interest of the desirable companies under a new blanket bond issue, the individual bonds of which will be offered in exchange for the present stock of these independent companies.

MISSOURI AND MR. ROCKEFELLER.



"Yes sir, he went in that direction."
"Then we'll go in the other direction."

"Yep, he hiked off across the hills. He saw something shiny over in that direction. Said he was trying to get a train."
"Whose?"

"Hey, mister, who are you looking for?"
"I'm looking for Mr. Rookefeller."
"Why, what did you lose?"

"Yes, sir; he passed two minutes ago, just touching the high places. He was on his way to the senate, but I made a noise like a subpœna, and he ducked into the monument. You'll catch him if you hurry."

HIDES BOMB IN HER HAIR.

Woman Tries to Assassinate Governor General of Moscow.

SCARED AT CRITICAL MOMENT

Soldiers Who Arrest Her Find Dynamite Under Her Pompadour

MOSCOW, March 5.—A boldly planned attempt on the life of Vice Admiral Doubassoff, governor general of Moscow and member of the council of the empire, was frustrated today.

As in the case of Vice Admiral Chouknin, who on Feb. 9 of this year was the object of a terrorist attack, the would-be assassin was a woman, and her method was practically the same as that of the woman who attempted the life of Chouknin.

Representing that she came from personal friends of the governor general, she gained admittance to the chancellery, but her agitation attracted the attention of an aide, who noticed particularly the luxuriance of the woman's hair, which was coiffed high upon her head. When she was interrogated she attempted to flee, but was seized and searched and a small bomb was discovered concealed in her tresses.

Elections Begin April 8.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 5.—An imperial ukase issued today ordered the elections to the national assembly to begin April 8 in twenty-eight provinces of central Russia, on April 27 in seventeen other provinces of central Russia and the Don regions, and in two other provinces on May 3.

The accused member of the Father Gopon labor organization who committed suicide yesterday while the scandal involving the charges of accepting money from the government was being investigated was named Sechoff. He enjoyed a high standing among his fellow workmen, who are terribly depressed as a result of the scandal in the organization.

It now develops that Father Gopon was himself present at yesterday's session when Sechoff killed himself. Father Gregori Petroff has charged Sechoff with obtaining $2,500 from Father Gopon and with having accompanied a member of the secret police in the search for M. Matushensky, press agent and counselor of the Father Gopon movement, who fled with the organization's funds.

Dies to Prove Innocence.

During the progress of the meeting Sechoff called upon Father Gopon to declare in the presence of his fellows whether he, Sechoff, had received a cent from the government. Father Gopon arose and exonerated Sechoff, whereupon the latter said:

"I will now give you supreme proof of my honesty," and, drawing a revolver, he blew out his brains.

M. Matushensky, who was arrested at Saratoff on Feb. 24, after having been located by a committee of St. Petersburg workmen and compelled to give up the $12,000 of the workman's funds which he took with him, reached St. Petersburg today.

MRS. POTTER PALMER TO WED SCOTLAND'S PROUDEST NOBLE?

Duke of Atholl's Name Is Linked with That of Chicago Society Leader by Rumor.

New York, March 5.—[Special.]—The World tomorrow will say:

"If Mrs. Potter Palmer is going to marry the duke of Atholl; if Mr. Palmer Jr. really is going over for his mother's wedding; if the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Honore Palmer for Europe really is significant of the shopping festival in Paris at which Mrs. Honore will assist her mother-in-law in the selection of her trousseau, then the famous arbiter, sponsor, and chief ornament of Chicago society soon will be wearing a title which, in length at least, will equal, if not exceed, that of any other American heroine in a European marriage. Mrs. Palmer will, in that case, be the wife of duke, marquis, and earl of Atholl, Sir John James Henry Hugh Stewart Murray, K. T."

The duke of Atholl, "Proud Atholl," is one of the richest and grandest of Scotch nobles. At his castle at Blair he supports a private army of 700, with the consent of the crown. His estate covers an area of 203,000 acres. The duke is 66 years old. His wife, who was Miss Louise Moncrieffe, the eldest of a famous family of beautiful women, died in 1902.

Mrs. Palmer is in Paris. Mr. and Mrs. Honoré Palmer are in Rome. Mrs. Palmer's other son, Potter Palmer, leaves today for Europe to join her, and they expect later to go autoing in Italy and France.

WALL STREET SHAKES HEINZE.

He Loses from $2,000,000 to $6,000,000 in Stock Gale—Tears Rent in His "Velvet."

New York, March 5.—[Special.]—F. Augustus Heinze is reported to have lost from $2,000,000 to $6,000,000 in the storm that broke in Wall street today. Other operators of almost equal importance are known to have been badly hurt in the gale of liquidation that continued until shortly before the market closed.

Standard Oil brokers were lying by in their wrecking fleet ready to take salvage on all stranded craft that drifted their way, and it is known that millions upon millions were added to the profits of the "system" before the day was over.

F. Augustus Heinze was not seriously affected by his loss. As is well known, he merely dropped part of the "velvet" he accumulated since he had been taking profits in the remarkable boom in copper.

MISS ANTHONY SERIOUSLY ILL.

Pneumonia Attacks Both Lungs of Suffragist, Who Is at Her Home in Rochester, N. Y.

Rochester, N. Y., March 5.—[Special.]—The condition of Miss Susan B. Anthony again has become grave. Pneumonia has attacked the right lung as well as the left. A physician will remain at her residence all night. Miss Anthony was 86 years old on Feb. 15.

CLASS SEES STUDENT KILLED

Boy Is Electrocuted in Lecture Room at Union College.

PAYS WITH LIFE FOR ZEAL.

Comes in Contact with Charged Apparatus While Aiding Instructor.

Schenectady, N. Y., March 5.—[Special.]—Before the eyes of his classmates, who were watching an experiment in which he had volunteered, Paul Walt, a junior and a student of the electrical engineering course in Union college, was killed by electricity today in the laboratory of the college.

The class of which Walt was a member was gathered in the laboratory at 2 o'clock this afternoon for the usual lecture. The instructor, in illustrating his remarks with experiments, asked one of the students to help him. Walt stepped forward and helped rig up the apparatus, which was connected with the high tension electric service of the college.

Class Sees Him Electrocuted.

The students were watching the electrical apparatus curiously when the lecturer asked Walt to throw open the switch. As he did so the boy's body came in contact with an exposed portion of the apparatus, and 2,300 volts passed through his body.

Walt fell to the floor unconscious, while the students rushed forward to save him. The lecturer ran out of the room and summoned medical assistance, bringing Dr. Herbert L. Towne, the physical director, at once to the laboratory.

Resuscitation was attempted, and for two hours the physician and students took turns in working over Walt. He died two hours after receiving the electrical shock.

The college has been thrown into mourning as a result of the young man's death. Walt was a prominent member of the Chi Psi fraternity, and was also one of the best athletes in the college. His home was in Fort Edward, his father being one of the wealthiest men of that town.

Parents Learn of His Death.

Before the body is sent home, funeral services will be held in the college. A delegation of students will accompany it to the Walt home.

Word of the young man's death was sent this afternoon to his parents, and it was learned here that his mother became hysterical. Walt had been home the day before, and had left his parents in a happy frame of mind.

FIRE SCARE DURING A PLAY.

Logansport Audience Dismissed After Smoke Fills Theater—Star Reassures Crowd.

Logansport, Ind., March 5.—[Special.]—During the production of "When Knighthood Was in Flower" tonight fire underneath the stage almost caused a panic. Smoke filled the theater, and Miss Roselle Knott, the star, reassured the audience,

COUNCIL ADOPTS $1,000 LICENSE; MAYOR TO SIGN.

Takes Effect at Once and 1,000 Men Will Be Added to Police Force Without Delay.

ALDERMEN VOTE 40 TO 28.

Stanley Kunz Joins the High License Forces and Takes Colleague Nowicki with Him.

Chicago is to have 1,000 more policemen. It is to have them at once.

The city council last evening passed the ordinance raising the cost of saloon licenses from $500 to $1,000 a year, and the council finance committee already has pledged itself to use the money to increase the police force.

The ordinance, adopted by a vote of 40 to 28, becomes a law today. Mayor Dunne announced as soon as the result was reached that he would sign the measure without delay.

"The ordinance is practically signed now," the mayor said. "The only reason I do not do it tonight is I have not got the papers before me."

Impossible to Reconsider.

There is no chance for reconsideration. The perfunctory motion to reconsider was made last evening and promptly voted down. With the signature of the mayor affixed today the matter is ended. Some time in the future the license fee may be made more than $1,000. It will never be any less. Reforms of this kind do not go backwards.

The financial benefit of the increased license charge is expected to be considerable. One thousand more policemen will cost the city, roundly, a million dollars a year.

Should all the present 7,500 saloonkeepers remain in business the city's increased income would be $3,750,000. Should the number drop to 6,000, as is expected, the increased income would be $2,250,000. Should the number of saloons drop to 5,000, which falling off is not expected, the increased revenue would still be $1,250,000.

Action Quick and Decisive.

The action in the council was quick but decisive. There was no debate and but little fireworks. A great crowd of spectators was present. The friends of the ordinance on the floor showed by far greater parliamentary skill, but when the roll calls were had it was found that this was not needed. The ordinance would have passed no matter how it was handled.

It was the roll calls which told the story. They were a series of surprises. Aldermen upon whom the liquor interests had counted confidently voted against them. Every man who had stood by the ordinance at the last test kept faith. The cause of high license did not lose a man.

Chief among the surprises was the vote of Ald. Stanley Kunz of the Sixteenth ward. He had been counted on as sure to go into the last ditch fighting against any increase in the fee. He not only voted for $1,000 on all roll calls but carried his colleague, Ald. Nowicki, with him. Other aldermen who previously had voted against the ordinance, but who lined up for it last evening were:

HARRIS (Rep.).....Ninth ward
BUTLER (Rep.).....Twenty-seventh ward
SIEWERT (Rep.).....Twenty-seventh ward
HUNT (Rep.).....Thirty-third ward
KOKOUT (Dem.).....Thirty-fourth ward

Harding and Jones Present.

At the last meeting, at which the question came to a vote and was left over, Ald. Harding of the Second ward and Ald. Jones of the Eighth were absent. Both were on hand last evening and voted for high license.

In the previous battle the $1,000 fee had thirty-one friends. They all voted for it again last evening. The addition of the nine recruits made the total of forty votes by which the ordinance was passed. It had to have thirty-six, but it got four more than actually were needed. They were thrown in to make good measure.

Ald. Eidmann, about whose right to vote there was some question, was present to go on record for the ordinance if necessary. His aid was not needed, however, and so he had himself passed.

Crafty Plan of Opponents.

The test came on a parliamentary move made by Ald. Bennett. The opponents of the ordinance had planned a crafty program. It looked good to them and they were chuckling in advance over its probable success. It was met and defeated by one which, if not more crafty, was at least more effective.

They had proposed to offer a series of amendments to the ordinance. The first one would be to make the license $600, and, with it defeated, the plan was to raise the figure to $650 and $700 and so on until a figure was reached which would entice enough aldermen from the $1,000 standard to get the needed thirty-six.

But no sooner had the $600 amendment been beaten by a vote of 36 to 32 than Ald. Bennett moved the previous question. Its effect, if adopted would be to shut out all further amendments and force a vote on the plain proposition—shall the license fee be $1,000 or not?

The opponents of the high figure raved. Ald. John Powers, their real leader, cried out that it was unfair. Ald. Moynihan of South Chicago grew red in the fact protesting, but Mayor Dunne ruled the question not debatable and a roll call was ordered.

Test Vote 37 to 31.

By a vote of 37 to 31 the previous question was ordered. This settled the question. Every alderman who voted aye knew he was voting for $1,000 license. It was the real roll call of the evening. When the formal one on the passage of the ordinance was had three aldermen got into the band wagon, making the official total 40. The 37 who voted for the previous question, however, were the ones who did the work.

It was on this roll call that Ald. Kunz made everybody take notice. That is to say,

everybody except Ald. Powers, who had a fair knowledge of what was coming.

On the first roll call trying to amend the ordinance so as to make the fee $600 Ald. Kunz had voted with the high license people. Nobody paid much attention to this. It was generally supposed that he was holding back until some figure the low license aldermen hoped would be agreed to was proposed, intending then to switch with the idea of carrying others with him.

Then came the crucial roll call on the previous question and Kunz voted for high license, as did his colleague. It was the turning point in the fight and assured the $1,000 measure of success.

Kunz Summoned from Tennessee.

Ald. Kunz had intended to be away from the city. He was in Tennessee looking after some private business and had notified the low license people that he would not be present. On Saturday they decided they could not get along without him, and Ald. Powers sent him a telegram telling him that whatever happened he must be at the council meeting. His answer was:

"All right, I will be there, but perhaps when I come you will be sorry you sent for me."

Ald. Powers looked at the dispatch and wondered what it meant. He knew Kunz well enough to recognize the fact that there was never any telling what the representative of the Sixteenth ward would do. Still Kunz could not be told to stay away, and at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon he appeared in Chicago.

Ald. Powers wanted to know what he meant.

"Wait until the council meeting and you will find out," was the reply. At the meeting Ald. Powers did find out.

Reason for His Vote.

"I just wanted to show some of these people they have got a wrong idea of me and my ward," explained Ald. Kunz afterwards.

"They have been claiming I had to depend on saloon votes to get elected or carry primaries. I will demonstrate to them that I can be elected without the aid of saloon votes.

"My ward is not a saloon ward, although some people may think so. The voters there have no prejudice against saloons, but they are not owned by them. I am up for reelection next April, and I am not afraid of anything the saloon interests can do against me. I will be elected all right enough, and by a bigger majority than ever."

To make his claim good Ald. Kunz persuaded his colleague also to vote for the $1,000 license. It was the defection of these two aldermen which broke the back of the saloon forces. When the low license side lost them, and Ald. Butler and Kohout, they knew it was all up.

The next roll call by which the ordinance was passed was merely a formal proceeding. Everybody knew how it was going to result. Still it was watched anxiously by everybody in the crowded council chamber. Three aldermen—Harding, Harris, and Stewert—who had voted against the Bennett motion on the test roll call hastened to climb into the band wagon. They were applauded as they mounted the steps, and then, when the mayor announced the result, 40 to 28, the cheers rang out from galleries and balconies alike.

Proves a Popular Measure.

It evidently was the most popular measure ever passed by the council. There have been important ordinances passed before but the votes on many of them have been greeted with hisses instead of cheers. The roll calls which in the past have been applauded were as a rule those by which some obnoxious measure, like the fifty year Yerkes franchises, were beaten. Last evening two-thirds of the 1,000 people in the city hall acclaimed the work of the aldermen by voice and hand, and, in some cases in the balcony, by feet.

The many saloonkeepers and brewers present stole quietly away.

Becomes Effective at Once.

With the signature of the mayor attached today the ordinance becomes effective at once. It means that, beginning with May 1, all saloons in Chicago must pay $1,000 a year license in semi-annual installments. It means that the money is now in sight not only to pay 1,000 new policemen at the reduced salary they will be entitled to for the first year, but at the higher pay during future years. It means a permanent addition to the force.

The finance committee already has pledged itself to use the money thus raised for this purpose. It has voted to insert the item for the 1,000 extra men in this year's appropriation bill. The new men can be put on as soon as the appropriation bill is passed, and, in fact, at once if a proper agreement between Chief Collins and the committee can be made.

Members of the committee said last evening they saw no reason why such an agreement could not be reached, as nobody supposed that after the vote of last evening the council would throw the item for the added policemen out of the bill. Even the men who last night voted against high license would not agree to that.

Detail of How It Was Done.

The detailed proceedings by which the measure was shot through the council were interesting, as were the individual aldermanic attitudes heretofore mentioned. It was due to the restiveness of Ald. Raymer that the question was cleared up early in the session. This alderman watched the gallery fill to the last seat and watched the jostling crowd jam itself into the lobbies and flow out on the floor in spite of the efforts of Sergeant at Arms Brown and his pages. The alderman thought it would be a bad place for a panic and finally he rose and addressed the chair, asking that on account of the unusual conditions smoking be forbidden in the chamber.

Mayor Dunne put the question in a haze of cigar smoke which hung like a cloud in the hall. The motion prevailed and the mayor commanded that the smoking cease.

Still the crowding in the lobbies and on the floor continued, persons having sufficient pull succeeding in wedging themselves in among the aldermen sitting at their desks. The main entrance was kept locked and the crowds at the side entrances were so great that all passage in or out was impossible. Throughout the evening there was plenty of scuffling inside and outside of the doorways between citizens determined to get in and the inadequate force of police which tried to keep them out.

Crowd Changes the Program.

Ald. Raymer viewed these conditions for awhile with a troubled eye and then again claimed the ear of the mayor.

"It seems to me that the council should take notice of the extraordinary conditions which prevail here tonight," said Ald. Raymer. "This chamber is packed with a great crowd of people who are interested in just one question—the saloon license. The crowd is making the proper transaction of business difficult. It seems to me we ought to take up the saloon license question at once and dispose of it, and thereby leave the crowd free to depart. I move to suspend the rules and proceed at once to the consideration of the license ordinance."

The motion was carried with little protest. Ald. Dunn, the author of the $1,000 measure, rose to call it up for passage, but he was interrupted by a squabble between Ald. Werno, Williston, and Kunz over the postponement of the consideration of the St. Paul ordinance. A point of order being raised, the altercation was squelched, and Ald. Dunn, taking the floor, formally called the high license ordinance before the body.

Dailey Moves the Amendment.

Instantly Ald. Dailey of the Fourth ward, who is the captain of the saloon forces in the council, was on his feet, moving the passage of an amendment, which he sent flying to the desk by a page and asked the clerk to read.

The amendment substituted the figures $600 for $1,000 throughout the ordinance and was essentially the ordinance which the low license aldermen attempted to pass at the meeting of the council three weeks ago.

Ald. Dunn immediately moved to lay the amendment on the table. As a motion to table is not debatable, there was no attempt at speechmaking. The demand for a roll call came confidently from both sides and the clerk proceeded at once to record the votes.

The excitement was intense and the whole chamber hushed in an eager expectancy when Reading Clerk McGaffey began the call of the wards. When Harding of the Second, who remained away from the meeting when the question was up before, voted to table the amendment the first measure of relief was given to the high license advocates. Then the vote ran along as it was expected to until the reading clerk pronounced the name of Kunz.

"Aye," answered Kunz.

Think Kunz Is Joking.

The vote of the alderman from the Sixteenth was almost drowned in the shout of laughter that went up. Kunz had voted with the high license people—had voted contrary to all his expressed convictions on the subject. Every eye in the chamber traveled toward the alderman's seat in the back row, where he was observed lounging idly in his chair and smiling a defiant smile. At first it was thought he had voted aye by mistake, then it was concluded he was joking, and not till the second vote did the saloon aldermen discover that he was really determined in his stand.

It was observed with satisfaction by the high fee people that Riley, who was reported wavering, was sticking in his first attitude on the question. A scattering applause greeted his vote of aye.

The clerk read on till he reached the name of Butler of the Twenty-seventh ward, who voted against the $1,000 ordinance on the former occasion, and on whom the most remarkable amount of pressure has been brought to bear during the last two weeks by civic organizations favoring the ordinance.

"Aye," answered Butler, with immovable features.

Butler Loudly Applauded.

Applause burst forth from the gallery and from all parts of the floor. Mayor Dunne belabored his desk for order, but still the applause continued. Ald. Butler sat like a statue looking straight forward with just the hint of a smile playing about his lips. The applause died away and the clerk read on.

"Pass," said Ald. Eidmann of the Thirty-second when his name was called. It was already seen that his vote, the validity of which was questioned because of his resignation, would not be needed.

Further satisfaction was expressed by the high license advocates when Ald. Hunt of the Thirty-third remained in line despite his previous wavering.

"The vote stands 36 yeas and 32 nays—the motion to table the amendment is carried," announced Mayor Dunne, casting his eye over the totals.

Gloom Among Saloonkeepers.

There was another outburst of applause from the gallery, which was contrasted sharply with the gloom prevailing among the saloonkeepers massed in the north lobby. There was a demand to call the absentees, and Ald. Carey proved to be the only one. The $1,000 ordinance was now before the house without amendment.

Half a dozen aldermen were on their feet clamoring for recognition before the mayor brought the chamber to order.

"I move the previous question," shouted Ald. Dunn and Bennett in almost the same breath

"O, now, Mr. President, that is not fair," appealed Ald. Powers, a leader of the saloon interests. "It is not fair at this stage of the proceedings to try to shut off the consideration of this question. There are other amendments to be presented here and I ask the alderman to withdraw his motion."

Ald. Powers saw with his practiced eye that the saloon people were beaten and the most he could do was to voice a fervent appeal for quarter.

Fully Discussed, Says Bennett.

"Under other circumstances," replied Ald. Bennett, "I would gladly withdraw my motion. But this is a peculiar case. The question we are considering has been fully discussed by this community during the last few weeks. It was fully discussed by this council at the meeting three weeks ago. It has been fully discussed in the press, and has been the subject of the most remarkable popular movement in the history of this city. The talking has all been done; now is the time for action. For that reason I shall insist that my motion be put."

A dozen aldermen on the saloon side leaped to their feet in protest. Ald. Moynihan of the Eighth was recognized. He was mad clear through when he began thus:

"This is preeminently unfair," he said, "to move the previous question at this point. There are amendments yet to be introduced. I introduced one at the other meeting of the council on this question and it was received with favor. I want to inject it into the ordinance again on this occasion. It provides that only American born citizens of this country shall engage in the saloon business, and then only after one year's residence in this city. You should give me the opportunity to put that amendment in."

Debate Out of Order.

Ald. Bennett shook his head in refusal of the plea, and Ald. Pringle called attention to the rule of order that the motion to put the previous question is not debatable.

"But we don't want to debate it," complained Ald. Powers in his most appealing tones. "We just want to show how unfair it is——"

"But you're debating the motion right now," interposed Mayor Dunne. "Call the roll on the motion to put the previous question."

This was recognized as the real test of the fight. If thirty-six or more should vote to terminate debate on the question the ordinance would be assured of passage. The clerk began the roll call. The first surprise came with Harding voting no. A number of the high license leaders threw up their hands, believing that the landslide to the low license camp was starting. Then the vote ran on as before till the Sixteenth ward was reached.

"Aye," voted Kunz.

Again the applause went up from the high license advocates, while the saloon representatives turned glowering regards upon the Polish representative. Kunz returned the angry glances with redoubled defiance.

"Aye," voted Nowicki, the colleague of Kunz and heretofore in the saloon following.

Nowicki Joins Kunz.

The applause which had greeted Kunz was redoubled when Nowicki stepped into the fold, and it was some seconds before the mayor could restore order and permit the roll call to proceed. More applause greeted Ald. Butler's proof of steadfastness to the high fee cause. The word was already being passed around that the high license people had enough votes to win.

The call reached the Thirty-fourth ward.

"Aye," answered Kohout.

This was the signal for another demonstration. Kohout had changed from the low license side to the high.

"The vote stands 37 yeas and 31 nays; the motion to put the previous question is carried," announced the mayor.

"Roll call on the ordinance," came the cry from the high license aldermen, and immediately without further debate the clerk began reading the names.

Harris Votes for High Fee.

Harding now came back into line, and the first real surprise came when Harris of the Tenth deserted his low license colleagues and voted for the $1,000 fee. His action was greeted with wild applause and openly expressed scorn among the saloonkeepers in the lobbies. Kunz and Nowicki stood their ground amid more cheers, as did Butler.

Then the final surprise of the evening came when Stewart joined Butler, his colleague, and voted for the high fee ordinance. There was more applause at this. Kohout also stood his ground.

"The vote stands, 40 yeas and 28 nays—the ordinance is passed," announced Mayor Dunne.

Although the movement had been slowly toward this result, the announcement of the vote seemed to stun the saloonkeepers packed in the lobbies and jammed against the doors in the corridor. Then, as the applause of the gallery died away, the slow, discouraged movement of the saloon men toward the exits began. In the midst of the turmoil the high license people clinched their action. Ald. Snow moved to reconsider the vote by which the ordinance was passed, and Ald. Foreman moved to lay that motion on the table. On demand for a roll call the motion was tabled by the same forty aldermen who voted for the ordinance. After this purely formal action the council turned from the license question to other business.

CROWDS THRONG COUNCIL ROOM

Saloonkeepers, Church Members, and Many Women Fill Corridors of City Hall—Police Guard Doors.

If some enterprising speculator could have engaged all the seating and standing capacity of the council room last night he could have made a "good thing" by selling tickets at several dollars a head. The crowd was so dense a few minutes after 7 o'clock that the police would not allow any one to use the elevator unless he was a city official or a newspaper reporter.

There were around 200 persons standing in the ground floor corridors, and most of them looked like small saloonkeepers. They remained until they got the word that the $1,000 license proposition had been passed.

The crowd was dense in the corridors outside the council room. At each of the four entrances the people were massed, straining their ears to catch every word that might be uttered. Most of them had a personal interest in the fight. Lieut. O'Toole and a squad of sixteen policemen guarded the doors. The crowd was good humored and quiet.

It only once gave trouble. That was when the pressure smashed the steel wire door leading to the room generally occupied by the finance committee, which affords entrance to the council room on the north. Order soon was restored.

Council Room Is Crowded.

The floor of the council room was crowded. The high license advocates occupied the few seats on the left, facing the mayor, just outside the railing that separates the aldermen from the spectators. The saloonkeepers and their friends sat on the right, the arrangement being an inverse order from that of the sheep and the goats in the book of Revelation.

The same arrangement was noticeable in the gallery, saloonkeepers on the right, reformers on the left. Occasionally the reformers got mixed up with the saloonkeepers, and sometimes it was the other way about, but the respective parties soon found each other.

The saloonkeepers were the most anxious about the result. Most of them kept close tab on the vote. They made low comments as they did so. They were not demonstrative, except when it came to Kunz's vote. They could not understand it at first. When he finally, on the last roll call, lined up with the high license people, Tom O'Connell, who keeps a saloon at Milwaukee avenue and Division street, started to climb over the railing. He is a friend of Stanley, and he said he "wouldn't stand for that kind of a deal."

Tries to Attack Ald. Kunz.

"Let me get at him!" he shouted, but his voice scarcely could be heard above the confusion, even in his immediate neighborhood.

"Sit down!" exclaimed George F. Quinlan, another saloonkeeper, grabbing him by the collar. "What's the use of making trouble here?"

It would have been hard to find a more respectable, subdued, wondering lot of saloonkeepers.

A fat, red faced saloonkeeper kept tally on the vote in a red covered memorandum book. He stood near the lower railing of the gallery, on the extreme right. He was well posted on all the motions and kept his side of the house informed. When the vote to lay the $600 amendment on the table came up, he closely watched the vote.

"That's close," he commented once, but immediately followed it up with the observation: "They'll pass that and it'll kill it."

Just then Kunz voted aye.

"Kunz voting aye? What's that mean?" commented his companion.

"He's doing that because he's holding out for a $500 license," replied the big man. "It's either that or nothing with him. Kunz is all right."

Cheer Vote of Ald. Butler.

When Ald. Butler voted aye the first applause broke from the crowd, keyed to silence by high tension. The saloonists looked worried at this. Then Kunz voted again with the high license crowd—this time on the proposition to take up the question at once.

"Kunz voted aye again," said the big man's companion.

"Did he? Well, he's playing for the $1,000 license. He wants that taken up so he can help defeat it. He's all right, I tell you. We know how Kunz is."

"So did Kohout," commented the small man, in a tone of the unconvinced.

Meanwhile Ald. Moynihan had been making a speech. It was the only consolation the saloonkeepers had—the only time they cheered during the evening.

"Some of these saloonkeepers are men of good moral character," Ald. Moynihan said. "They conduct their business honorably. They have a right to a fair show. Ald. Bennett can't cut off amendments as he sees fit."

Final Vote Is Dramatic.

They were voting again, this time on the high license proposition.

It was a dramatic moment. Everybody was keeping tab on the vote now, even the women. The crowds leaned forward. There was absolute silence, save for the sharp voice of the clerk counting the roll. Before the end it was easily apparent that the high license proposition had more than the thirty-six votes required. Kunz voted aye again and this time Saloonkeeper O'Connell tried to reach him, but, as has been described, was pushed back into his seat.

"It's all off," said the saloonkeeper, as they began to leave the hall. Many of them said they had expected it.

"It would have had to come some time," the big man said as he put away his red covered memorandum book.

Will Cut Off "Free Lunch."

On the floor of the council chamber, George F. Quinn, who has a saloon at Curtis street and Grand avenue, was leading out a delegation of twelve Seventeenth ward saloonkeepers. He is chairman of the executive committee. The Seventeenth ward has 42 saloons. It has more saloons to the number of residents than any other district of the same population in the world.

"It means that there will be no more free lunch," said Saloonkeeper Quinn, when he was asked what the effect would be. "No more free lunch," he repeated, sadly. "We give a beer and a plate of stew for a nickel. It'll be hard on the poor workingman, but we'll have to save expenses somehow. Personally, it will not effect me, but it'll put many a poor saloonkeeper, whose wife has to help him draw the beer, out of business."

He was asked about Kunz.

"Kunz, O, Kunz!" he said, but not resentfully. "Well, there was a shakedown somewheres. I have my ideas. You see Kunz is agent for the Hoffman brewery. The Hoffman brewery hasn't many saloons in the Seventeenth ward. The brewery just told him how to vote."

Other saloonkeepers said that Kunz knew what was going to happen, and got into the band wagon."

Church People Lead Cheering.

There was a great deal of cheering and applause among the church people and other citizens favoring high license on the left. In the front row, of those who occupied seats on the floor, just outside the railing, was a committee from the Men's league in Austin. F. G. Kingsbury, chairman. Dr. Edward Snodgrass, a brother-in-law of Ald. Race; the Rev. A. E. Saunders, and J. H. Kemper were on the committee.

"We feel that we can claim some credit for having won the fight," Mr. Kingsbury said. "Our aldermen of the Thirty-fifth ward, Ald. Hunter and Race, were for the high license measure, though Ald. Hunter was regarded as doubtful at one time. But I think that we did some good in the Twenty-seventh, with Ald. Butler. We reached every voter in that ward either personally or by letter and urged him to do his utmost to influence Ald. Butler."

Women's Clubs Are Represented.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson were on that side of the hall. Perhaps twenty women were there, members of various club organizations and some of them wives of aldermen. They were greatly interested and applauded until some of them split their gloves. There were no members of the Women's Christian Temperance union. That society does not believe in licensing saloons under any circumstances.

Mrs. Adrian C. Anson, wife of the city clerk, and a woman friend had places in the center of the stage alongside of the "captain." Charles F. Gunther was among those who stood up near the reading desk.

"I'm just here as a spectator," he said when he was asked to express some kind of an opinion. "I don't belong to either side. I'm just neutral. Kunz? O, he just got into the band wagon. Sensible, too."

The saloonkeepers were meeting outside in the corridor. They did not linger after the final vote had been taken. They were planning at once to retaliate on the aldermen who voted against them. The first and the largest meeting will be held today at Aurora hall, in the Seventeenth ward, when the subject will be gone into thoroughly. Free lunch and Ald. Kunz will be discussed. Also the two aldermen from that ward, Sitts and Dever.

CITIZENS REJOICE IN VICTORY.

General Comment Is That Council's Action Will Result in Better Government.

Citizens who have worked hard for the success of the $1,000 license measure were gratified last night to hear of their success. Some of them commented on the council's action as follows:

COL. W. H. HARPER, author of the state high license law—It is a victory for righteousness. It is a body blow at thuggery, murder, and lawlessness. As a result Chicago will have safer streets. Many of the evil resorts that stand in secluded but dangerous quarters of the city will cease to exist. Their keepers will give place to men in other lines of business.

THE REV. JOHN THOMPSON, pastor of the Grace Methodist Episcopal church—This is a magnificent victory in the interests of decent government. With one swoop saloon power in politics is broken in Chicago. There is an uprising of the people now and I am certain the political power of the saloons is on the wane throughout the city.

JUDGE C. S. CUTTING, chairman of the high license committee of the Union League club—It will be of great benefit to the city. I am highly pleased over the result.

J. T. LENFESTY, chairman of the Hamilton club committee—That action means much for Chicago. It will wipe out the low dives, where hoodlums breed. It will reduce the number of harbors for thugs on the outskirts of the city, where many so-called bandits come from. It will cut out the bad saloons on Devon street and other places. Grand avenue, one of the streets that needs cleaning, will undergo a marked improvement, I feel sure.

J. V. FARWELL JR. of the high license committee of Chicago Commercial association—We will now have more law and order. The ordinance will reduce the number of saloons and increase the revenues of the city. Best of all, it will serve to give Chicago a better reputation outside. It will serve to bring more and better people into the city. Trade interests will be benefited. The size of the saloon licenses is usually an index to the character of a place. Take the town with a $200 license and it is usually a cheap place without a good reputation. The move made in Chicago will be heard all over the country and will redound to the city's credit.

JOHN W. ECKHART, president of the Iroquois club—I am glad, indeed, to hear the good news. The ordinance means extra revenue for the city and safer streets. The haunts of hoodlums will be eradicated. I feel confident that the mayor will sign the ordinance. The large vote was something of a surprise to me.

MRS. FREDERICK A. LORENZ of high license committee of Chicago Woman's club—Fine! I am pleased. The action of the council is not a surprise to me. I expected it.

THE RT. REV. SAMUEL FALLOWS—It is one of Chicago's greatest triumphs for the right. Thanks are due to the press for its steady efforts and to those organizations which worked toward the end now achieved. The battle is over, and we ought to sing a Te Deum in the churches as a symbol of rejoicing and praise.

GEORGE E. COLE, president of the Citizens' association—There is in the action of the city council a note of warning for the rotten elements of the city's structure in that this is but an evidence of the power of the people when genuinely stirred.

THE REV. R. M. LITTLE of the Anti-Saloon league—When I saw that many of the persons in the surging crowd around the city hall were of the liquor element I doubted somewhat, for I knew what pressure they could bring to bear; but the result shows that when the citizens work together upon some sane, practical basis, much of good may be accomplished.

DR. J. P. BRUSHINGHAM, pastor of the First Methodist church—The pulpit and press united as never before in the twenty-five years that I have been in Chicago, and their effort has reduced the influence of the saloon. It will lose its domination, for the people have shown that they are stronger than any vested interest.

MRS. CHARLES P. MILLSPAUGH, president of the Cook County League of Women's Clubs—Though I am greatly rejoiced at this action, I hope it is only one of many steps to be taken in the right direction. Those saloons that remain must be held in check and robbed of their worst characteristics.

ALDERMEN TALK OF RESULT.

Majority Say More Policemen Will Be Greatest Benefit—Kunz Tells of His Vote.

Aldermen generally talked briefly about the result of their evening's work. Some of their statements follow:

ALD. W. P. DUNN—To say that I am delighted is putting it mildly. It was great. My optimistic figures of 38 were more than supported. It will be a splendid thing for the city of Chicago and I believe that it will prove one of the most popular pieces of legislation in years. Ald. Kunz is entitled to public respect for his fearless stand. I counted on him.

ALD. FRANK I. BENNETT—The city council of Chicago generally does the right thing. It certainly has done it this time. I believe that it will be of great benefit to the community. The finance committee will get busy in three or four days and follow up this action with the necessary appropriation for additional police.

ALD. STANLEY KUNZ—I am glad it passed. I believe in the $1,000 license or I wouldn't have voted for it. People talk about my being elected by the saloons and breweries. I guess this will show them. I am elected by the people of my ward and I am not afraid of any saloon or brewery sentiment.

ALD. JOHN POWERS—I think the council made a serious mistake in passing the $1,000 saloon license. I know that in my own ward fully 100 saloons will be driven out of business. None of these belong to the more disreputable class of reports, but for the most part are family saloons patronized by workingmen. The effect of the higher license fee upon the crime wave in the city will be little.

ALD. LINN H. YOUNG—This means more policemen, fewer of the bad saloons, and consequently a wholesome moral effect on the community. I think the results will show almost immediately for themselves. It is one of the best measures for relief that the council has passed in years.

ALD. MILTON J. FOREMAN—The city council of Chicago has again demonstrated that it is one of the most patriotic and clear headed legislative bodies in the United States. The passage of this ordinance reflects great credit upon it. As for the saloons, I am certain that the respectable ones will be benefited by the cutting out of the useless and harmful competition.

ALD. HUBERT W. BUTLER—I voted for the $1,000 ordinance because I was satisfied that my ward wanted me to. They had not waked up when Siewert and I voted against it two weeks ago. Since then they have demonstrated to our satisfaction that they approved of it. So I changed my vote.

ALD. RILEY—I am glad to see it passed. I only hope now that the people who worked so hard for it will display something like the same energy in backing up their representatives at the primaries when the saloon men whet their knives. It is a poor rule that doesn't work both ways.

DEMAND FOR SUNDAY CLOSING.

Petitions Bearing More than 15,000 Signatures Will Be Presented to Mayor Dunne This Afternoon.

Petitions bearing more than 15,000 signatures, asking Mayor Dunne to enforce the Sunday closing law in Chicago, which were presented yesterday at the noonday meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance union by Emily M. Hill, Cook county president, will be presented to the mayor at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Alonzo Wilson, state chairman of the prohibition party, in a brief address declared that he believed that before another Thanksgiving day comes saloons will be closed on Sunday.

Miss Brehm, the state president, called upon those present to write personal letters to Mayor Dunne, and more than twenty pledged themselves to do so.

VOTES THROUGH WHICH CHICAGO WON ITS DEMAND FOR DOUBLING OF SALOON LICENSES TO $1,000.

In the three ballots recorded below sixty-eight of the seventy aldermen voted. Ald. Carey, understood to be opposed to the increase, is in California. Ald. Eidmann, who favored the increase, has resigned to become drainage commissioner, and had he voted the legality of the action might have been questioned.

PRELIMINARY VOTE.

Roll call on motion to table $600 license amendment.
Yeas—36. Nays—32.

THE YEAS.

Ward.		Ward.	
Dixon (rep.)	2	Stewart (rep.)	20
Harding (rep.)	2	McCormick (rep.)	21
Pringle (rep.)	3	Reese (rep.)	21
Foreman (rep.)	3	Williston (rep.)	25
Potter (Ind.)	6	Dunn (rep.)	25
Young (rep.)	6	Reinberg (dem.)	26
Snow (rep.)	7	Lipps (rep.)	26
Bennett (rep.)	7	Butler (rep.)	27
Jones (rep.)	8	Raymer (rep.)	28
Considine (dem.)	13	Larson (rep.)	28
Riley (dem.)	13	Roberts (rep.)	31
Maypole (dem.)	14	Badenoch (rep.)	32
Harkin (dem.)	14	Bihl (rep.)	33
Bellfuss (rep.)	15	Hunt (rep.)	33
Smith (rep.)	15	Ruxton (rep.)	34
Kunz (dem.)	16	Hunter (rep.)	35
Dever (dem.)	17	Race (rep.)	35
Sitts (rep.)	17	Total—36.	
Finn (dem.)	20		

THE NAYS.

Ward.		Ward.	
Coughlin (dem.)	1	Brennan (dem.)	18
Kenna (dem.)	1	Ryan (dem.)	19
Richert (dem.)	4	Powers (dem.)	19
Dailey (dem.)	4	Dougherty (dem.)	22
McCormick (dem.)	5	Sullivan (dem.)	22
Martin (dem.)	5	Schmidt (rep.)	23
Moynihan (rep.)	8	Werno (dem.)	23
Fick (dem.)	9	Schmidt (rep.)	24
Harris (rep.)	9	Hahne (rep.)	24
Hurt (dem.)	10	Siewert (rep.)	27
Scully (dem.)	10	Wendling (rep.)	29
Hoffman (dem.)	11	Bradley (dem.)	30
Cullerton (dem.)	11	Burns (dem.)	30
Uhlir (rep.)	12	O'Connell (dem.)	31
Zimmer (dem.)	12	Kohout (dem.)	34
Nowicki (dem.)	16	Total—32.	
Conlon (dem.)	18		

THE SECOND VOTE.

Call for the previous question brought a showing of hands.
Yeas—37. Nays—[illegible].

THE YEAS.

Ward.		Ward.	
Dixon (rep.)	2	Stewart (rep.)	20
Pringle (rep.)	3	McCormick (rep.)	21
Foreman (rep.)	3	Reese (rep.)	21
Potter (Ind.)	6	Williston (rep.)	25
Young (rep.)	6	Dunn (rep.)	25
Snow (rep.)	7	Reinberg (dem.)	26
Bennett (rep.)	7	Lipps (rep.)	26
Jones (rep.)	8	Butler (rep.)	27
Considine (dem.)	13	Raymer (rep.)	28
Riley (dem.)	13	Larson (rep.)	28
Maypole (dem.)	14	Roberts (rep.)	31
Harkin (dem.)	14	Badenoch (rep.)	32
Bellfuss (rep.)	15	Bihl (rep.)	33
Smith (rep.)	15	Hunt (rep.)	33
Kunz (dem.)	16	Ruxton (rep.)	34
Nowicki (dem.)	16	Kohout (dem.)	34
Dever (dem.)	17	Hunter (rep.)	35
Sitts (rep.)	17	Race (rep.)	35
Finn (dem.)	20	Total—37.	

THE NAYS.

Ward.		Ward.	
Coughlin (dem.)	1	Conlon (dem.)	18
Kenna (dem.)	1	Brennan (dem.)	18
Harding (rep.)	2	Ryan (dem.)	19
Richert (dem.)	4	Powers (dem.)	19
Dailey (dem.)	4	Dougherty (dem.)	22
McCormick (dem.)	5	Sullivan (dem.)	22
Martin (dem.)	5	Schmidt (rep.)	23
Moynihan (rep.)	8	Werno (dem.)	23
Fick (dem.)	9	Schmidt (rep.)	24
Harris (rep.)	9	Hahne (rep.)	24
Hurt (dem.)	10	Siewert (rep.)	27
Scully (dem.)	10	Wendling (rep.)	29
Hoffman (dem.)	11	Bradley (dem.)	30
Cullerton (dem.)	11	Burns (rep.)	30
Uhlir (rep.)	12	O'Connell (dem.)	31
Zimmer (dem.)	12	Total—31.	

THE FINAL VOTE.

Direct vote on the question of $1,000 license.
Yeas—40. Nays—28.

THE YEAS.

Ward.		Ward.	
Dixon (rep.)	2	Stewart (rep.)	20
Harding (rep.)	2	McCormick (rep.)	21
Pringle (rep.)	3	Reese (rep.)	21
Foreman (rep.)	3	Williston (rep.)	25
Potter (Ind.)	6	Dunn (rep.)	25
Young (rep.)	6	Reinberg (dem.)	26
Snow (rep.)	7	Lipps (rep.)	26
Bennett (rep.)	7	Siewert (rep.)	27
Jones (rep.)	8	Butler (rep.)	27
Harris (rep.)	9	Raymer (rep.)	28
Considine (dem.)	13	Larson (rep.)	28
Riley (dem.)	13	Roberts (rep.)	31
Maypole (dem.)	14	Badenoch (rep.)	32
Harkin (dem.)	14	Bihl (rep.)	33
Bellfuss (rep.)	15	Hunt (rep.)	33
Smith (rep.)	15	Ruxton (rep.)	34
Kunz (dem.)	16	Kohout (dem.)	34
Nowicki (dem.)	16	Hunter (rep.)	35
Dever (dem.)	17	Race (rep.)	35
Sitts (rep.)	17	Total—40.	
Finn (dem.)	20		

THE NAYS.

Ward.		Ward.	
Coughlin (dem.)	1	Brennan (dem.)	18
Kenna (dem.)	1	Ryan (dem.)	19
Richert (dem.)	4	Powers (dem.)	19
Dailey (dem.)	4	Dougherty (dem.)	22
McCormick (dem.)	5	Sullivan (dem.)	22
Martin (dem.)	5	Schmidt (rep.)	23
Moynihan (rep.)	8	Werno (dem.)	23
Fick (dem.)	9	Schmidt (rep.)	24
Hurt (dem.)	10	Hahne (rep.)	24
Scully (dem.)	10	Wendling (rep.)	29
Hoffman (dem.)	11	Bradley (dem.)	30
Cullerton (dem.)	11	Burns (dem.)	30
Uhlir (rep.)	12	O'Connell (dem.)	31
Zimmer (dem.)	12	Total—28.	
Conlon (dem.)	18		

FINDS NEW WAY TO BAR FINERTY.

Council Puts New Crimp in Appointment When Mayor Rules on Old One.

WAITS ANOTHER WEEK.

St. Paul Railway Ordinance Goes Over After Protest Is Received.

John F. Finerty's appointment to the board of local improvements in the place of John Minwegen again reached the city council last night, only to receive another crimp that may prove its complete undoing.

Mayor Dunne brought up the matter:

"In accordance with the opinion of the corporation counsel," said the mayor, "I hereby rule that John F. Finerty is duly confirmed as a member of the board of local improvements."

Ald. Snow at once renewed his motion for an appeal from the decision of the chair, but yielded to Ald. Foreman, who, in a long typewritten statement, argued that there was nothing before the council to act upon.

To substantiate that he read from section 1, article 2, of the revised statutes, which provides that when the mayor removes an officer he must file charges of some sort against him not less than five days nor more than ten days after such removal, said removal to be subject to the two-thirds vote of the council.

Thinks Minwegen Still in Office.

"The mayor has not done so," declared Foreman, "therefore there is no vacancy in the board of local improvements to be filled tonight. Moreover, as Mr. Minwegen was appointed April 11, 1904, his two years' term has not expired."

"Are you sure about that date?" inquired the mayor.

"Positive," said Ald. Foreman.

"But wasn't Minwegen appointed to fill an unexpired term which since has expired?" suggested Ald. Powers, coming to the mayor's rescue.

"There is nothing in the statutes on that point," said Foreman. "An appointment, the courts have held, is for the entire term. It is different from an election."

"Well, I'll take that under consideration for another week," said the mayor. So the matter went over.

St. Paul Ordinance Goes Over.

The St. Paul ordinance also went over for another week, after some sparring between Chairman Werno of the transportation committee and Ald. Kunz, who wanted prompt action on it. At the same time a petition was sent up to the desk said to contain 10,000 signatures of north shore residents protesting against the ordinance.

"We do not want the proposed St. Paul ordinance passed in its present form," the petition read briefly. "We object to more than four tracks on any account, and then for passenger service only."

The ordinance abolishing turnstiles in the union loop stations was passed, after being amended in accordance with the corporation counsel's suggestions. The switch track ordinance, which was criticised and vetoed by the mayor, was reintroduced and referred again to the local transportation committee.

Gas Meter Ordinance.

A gas meter ordinance providing for the biennial inspections of all gas meters, a reduction in the fee from $2.50 to $1, and that all meters removed by the gas company for repairs must be inspected and approved by the city before being replaced, was introduced by the mayor and sent to the committee on gas, oil, and electric light.

Clarence A. Knight of the Chicago and Oak Park elevated railroad went over the heads of the local transportation committee, presenting to the council the amendments rejected by that committee in its consideration of the ordinance requiring the elevation of tracks from Fifty-second to Austin avenue. The principal amendment allows the company until April 1, 1910, in which to complete the work.

Ald. Kohout introduced an ordinance authorizing the Chicago City railway company to change the alignment of its tracks at Randolph and Madison streets in Wabash avenue so as to remove their present danger, all to be done under the supervision of the commissioner of public works.

Wants New Prohibition District.

Ald. McCormick [21] had sent to the committee on license an ordinance for a prohibition district in that ward. It is bounded by Huron, State, and Erie streets and Dearborn avenue, except that a notch is cut out of it at State and Erie to allow for the saloon now established at the northwest corner.

Ald. Foreman had repassed the old ordinance limiting the speed of trains on steam roads within the city limits. He had a letter from ex-Assistant Corporation Counsel Sexton stating it had been "inadvertently left out" of the new code.

The American District Telegraph ordinance was made a special order for the next meeting.

BLOW FOR DANCE HALL BARS.

Corporation Counsel Tells Council Sale of Liquor at Balls After 1 A. M. Is Illegal.

Almost as potent for law and decency as the passage of the $1,000 ordinance itself was the opinion rendered by Corporation Counsel Lewis to the council last night, declaring illegal the sale of liquor in dance halls after 1 o'clock.

While his opinion, rendered at the request of Ald. Scully of the Tenth ward, upholds the mayor's right to issue the special dance hall bar permit, it disposes of the time honored custom of permitting those places to run way past the hour, when legitimate saloons have been closed. If enforced it will go to wipe out

$12,000
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high grade in every respect.
located on Fulton street,
at this point is a broad,
ved avenue, lined on both
with handsome, substan-
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NINGS REAL ESTATE LOAN COMPANY
Nat'l Bank Bldg., Chicago

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It disposes of the time-honored
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closed. If enforced it will go far
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any parts of the community.
ection 117 of the municipal code,"
poration counsel, "it is specifical-
that it shall not be lawful for any
or give away spirituous liquors
special permit from the mayor.
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permits."
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to be surrounding the particular
e that it is not abused.
the second inquiry as to whether
e can authorize the sale of liquor
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dered by my distinguished prede-
m, nevertheless, compelled to dis-
at portion of the opinion which he
Harrison that the law, which pre-
ale of liquor after 1 o'clock, does
these bar permits.
1,136 of the code prohibits any
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s."
gle introduced an ordinance for-
g stores, fruit stores, and candy
ell or give away liquors without
license for that purpose. This is
keep the drug trade out of the
with the saloon men and inci-
p the practice in all night drug
ling drinks after the closing hour.
rred to the committee on license.

d the Girl Like a Diamond?
e are she would. Buy one for her
us on your Credit is good. Pay month-
ms. & Co., 2d floor, 92-98 State-st.

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chon Initials
¢ to 2.20 dozen
IS is a new idea in
mbroidery initials.
Can be stitched on
ngerie, towels, table
nd pillows. So finely
as to faithfully imi-
e French hand-made
which are so desir-
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all sizes. Investigate
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and instructions will be
ee. Fourth floor, Wabash.

REYNOLD'S
UT Specific
Few persons need
be confined by
umatism, if on the first approach
m they have recourse to this rem-
agic dose is often sufficient.
E. FOUGERA & CO. 90 Beekman St. N.Y.

SEEKING WALSH'S PRIVATE AGENT.

Frederick D. Kellogg Suspected of Aiding Banker to Get Illegal Loans.

IS WANTED AS WITNESS.

Subpœna Is Given Out for Service to Officers of the Federal Court.

Frederick D. Kellogg, private secretary of Joe R. Walsh, is now thought by the federal attorneys to be the assistant who aided the banker in drawing up the "memorandum" notes whereby, it is alleged, he secured for his companies illegal loans to an extent of $1,500,000. The notes bear different names of Walsh's railroad employés, and all are signed in the same handwriting. It is believed that Kellogg was the agent whose pen did the work.

This conclusion was emphasized by the fact that Kellogg was the first one of the six witnesses for whom subpœnaes have been issued to be served with the summons by a deputy sheriff yesterday morning, when, after the news had been published that one of Walsh's confidential clerks had been largely instrumental in the acts that led to his arrest, the district attorney feared he might attempt to avoid testifying.

Merely Wanted as Witness.

At his residence, 1676 Humberton avenue, nothing could be learned of Kellogg, as he was not at home during the day, but it is said he is still in the employ of Mr. Walsh. It was not certain that he had been served with the subpœna, as Assistant District Attorney Childs and Marshal Ames refused all information on the subject.

It was stated that Mr. Kellogg is not held liable for any of the acts ascribed to his employer, and that he had not been guilty of any criminal offense in the note transactions, but he is one of the witnesses most necessary to the prosecution. It has not yet been determined that it is his handwriting upon the papers, but former clerks in the bank said it was generally understood that he prepared the notes for Mr. Walsh.

Notes to Be Produced.

The notes now are in the possession of the First Trust and Savings bank, which was made trustee for the assets of the Walsh banks after the collapse. Manager Emil K. Boland said he did not know that they had been removed from the vaults of the company at any time, but that none of the officers had been called upon to produce them at the hearing of Mr. Walsh's case before Commissioner Mark Foote next Saturday. Their presence at the hearing is essential, as either the man who placed the signatures upon them. The government, after the proof of the method of their preparation, will attempt to show not only that Walsh securities were given, but that the funds procured on them were placed directly to the banker's account.

Condition Known by Directors.

It developed that the directors of the Chicago National were not ignorant of the condition of the bank nor of the actions that placed it there before the time of the closing of its doors. Controller of the Currency Ridgely brought the matter to their attention late last summer, and it is said now that he has in his office in Washington records to show that they were acquainted with the presence of the "memorandum" notes among the bank's assets. It was after they had admitted the knowledge that the controller demanded that the paper be removed from the bank or he would place it in the hands of a federal receiver. This apparently was impossible, and the clearing house intervened.

Frederick W. McLean, former assistant cashier of the Chicago National, now living in Quincy, Ill., is to be a witness in the hearing before Commissioner Foote. A subpœna has been issued for Mr. McLean, it is declared, and will be served upon him in Quincy today.

After the liquidation of the bank Mr. McLean went to Quincy and went to work for the State Saving, Loan and Trust company as a cashier.

Statement by M. Blount.

Mr. Blount, who was vice president of the Chicago National, made a statement last night in the course of which he said:

"From the very beginning of the troubles of the banks the statement has been made repeatedly that securities were juggled between the three banks, and that a simultaneous examination of the three banks was made so that it would be impossible to send securities from one bank to another to make good. Such statements are absolutely false. The stocks and bonds held by the Chicago National bank remained there at all times and never were sent to the Equitable Trust company or the Home Savings bank or elsewhere. The same is true of the securities of the other institutions. There was no swapping or juggling of securities at any time, and the statements to that effect constitute criminal libel.

"Again, I want to say that it has been frequently published in papers that clerks in the employ of the Chicago National or of Mr. Walsh had been induced to sign their names to notorious amounts and that the bank loaned money upon those notes to Mr. Walsh or his friends. While Mr. Walsh has seen fit to follow the policy of lifting and ignoring such publications, it is time to bring men who were formerly in his employ and who are now placed under a cloud of unjust suspicion to state positively and unequivocally that one of the so-called "memorandum notes," or any other note or like obligation among the assets of the banks, were signed by any officer of any of the three banks, nor by any other clerk, or other employé of said banks or of Mr. Walsh. All statements to the contrary are not only false but criminally unjust to young men who have neither the experience nor financial ability to properly protect themselves against the injustice which they are suffering.

About "Memorandum Notes."

"And right here, I want to say that when people refer to the 'memorandum notes' as though they were forgeries, or something akin thereto, they are neither acquainted with the facts nor have they taken the trouble to seek information from any reliable source. Every one of these memorandum notes' shows on its face that it is a 'memorandum note.' The entry of the transaction on the books of the bank shows that it is a memorandum note. These notes do not purport to bear original signatures, and no examiner for the government ever supposed so.

"The method in which all the securities of the bank were carried on Dec. 18, 1905, was the same method which had been used for years by these banks, and which had been known to the examiners of more than one administration."

SHOOTS MAN AFTER QUARREL.

C. Coster Arrested After Firing Bullet Which Inflicts Wound in Head of Guest at His House.

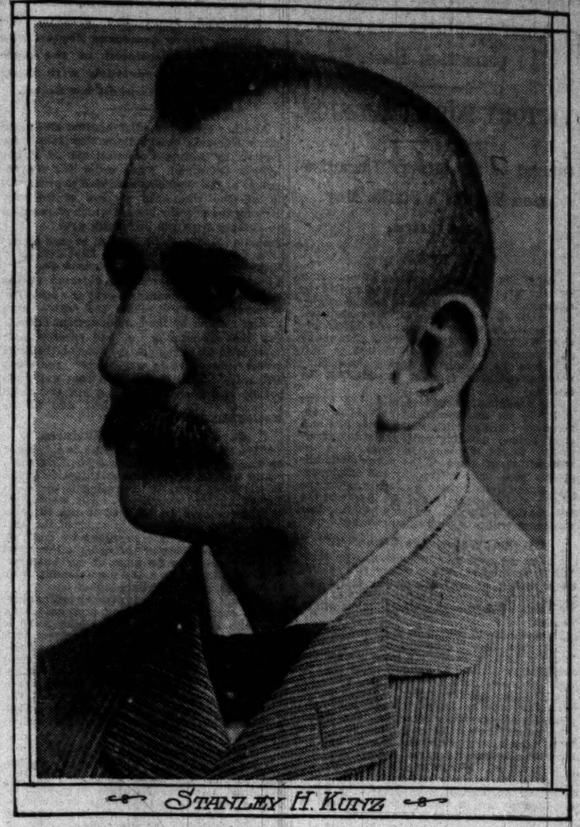
C. Coster, 20 years old, 779 Grand avenue, was arrested last night after he had shot Andrew Baele, 36 years old, 174 North Oakley avenue, in the back of the head.

Baele went to Coster's residence, where his wife and daughter Emma, 8 years old, were spending the evening, and got into an argument with young Coster, who later ordered him to leave the house.

At first Baele refused to leave without his hat and child, but when threatened by Coster he went out, and as he broke a window with his fist.

Coster ran out, overtook Baele, and shot him. Then he returned to the house, where he was arrested later. Baele was taken to the county hospital, where it was learned that his wound was not serious.

Council Leader in the Fight for $1,000 Saloon License Won Last Night; and a Member Who Unexpectedly Cast His Vote in Favor of the Measure.



STANLEY H. KUNZ

Ald. Kunz came up from New Orleans to vote on the $1,000 license, after Ald. Powers had sent him an urgent telegram. But Ald. Kunz did not vote as Ald. Powers and the saloonkeepers expected he would. He astonished the council and the galleries by supporting the high license measure.

"I want to show some people that I am not afraid of the saloon vote in my ward," said Kunz. "I can be as good a reformer as the best of them."

ALD. WINFIELD P. DUNN

Ald. Dunn, as chairman of the committee forwarding the $1,000 license measure, was in the thick of the fight from start to finish. To his persistence and energy as much as to any other one thing the friends of the high license ordinance attribute its success. Ald. Dunn is president of the W. P. Dunn company, printers. He lives at 640 Fullerton avenue.

SELECT IVENS JURY TODAY

ACCUSED MURDERER OF MRS. HOLLISTER TO TRY TO PROVE ALIBI.

Attorneys for Defendant Secure Another Delay, and Indicate That Evidence Will Be Produced Purporting to Show That Prisoner Was Visiting Young Woman When Crime Was Committed—Judge Holds That Trial Must Be Resumed.

Richard Ivens, the self-confessed murderer of Mrs. Bessie Hollister, yesterday secured another temporary delay in the trial of the case before Judge Ben M. Smith. Through his attorney, I. M. Foix, the defendant prevailed upon the court for a continuance until this morning at 10 o'clock, when a jury will be chosen and the trial will go on.

From the arguments in the courtroom in the afternoon it is evident that Ivens will make every effort to prove an alibi in connection with the murder. During the morning he changed his plea of guilty to not guilty, and made an effort to have the indictment against him quashed on the ground that the statements in it were too vague. These arguments were made on the prisoner's behalf by his attorney. The court refused to quash the indictment.

The defense petitioned for the delay in the trial to give the prisoner an opportunity to introduce evidence showing that he was at the residence of Pearl Evans, 1239 Montana street, at the time the murder was committed. Miss Evans, it was claimed, is ill with nervous prostration and cannot come to court.

An affidavit from Ivens' father was introduced to show that Miss Evans would testify that the prisoner was a caller at her home during the hour when he is said to have murdered Mrs. Hollister.

Court Frowns on Delay.

Judge Smith and Assistant State's Attorney Olson both frowned upon the plan to delay the case. The court ruled that a statement from the Evans girl should be secured and brought into court as evidence. To this Ivens' attorney objected. He claimed she was ill, and said he wasn't sure the young woman's physician would allow such an interview at this time.

"If she cannot talk to Ivens' father and others about the case, she certainly must be able to make a statement," declared Judge Smith. "If we were compelled to stop a trial every time some witness was sick, the trial would degenerate into a farce. We want you to get a statement from the girl if you desire her testimony introduced, for we shall insist on going ahead with the trial tomorrow. We are willing to grant you a continuance until then. But I see no reason to delay the case longer than that unless you can show sufficient cause."

Prisoner Enters with Head Bowed.

When Ivens appeared in the courtroom between two bailiffs he walked slowly, with his head down and his hands behind his back. His father came to the courtroom and after the case had been continued he stepped up to the prisoner and spoke to him for a moment. Attorney Parker, who was Inga Hanson's lawyer, appeared in court as one of the attorneys for the defense.

Both Franklin C. Hollister, the husband of Mrs. Hollister, and his brother were present at the opening of the case. Mrs. Hollister's brother, John E. Rawlins, of Texas, also arrived in Chicago to attend the trial.

Attorney Olson said last evening that the prisoner would be given no more time to prepare his defense.

PRIZES FOR WELL KEPT LAWNS.

Douglas Improvement Association Seeks to Encourage Efforts to Make the District More Attractive.

At the annual meeting of the Douglas Improvement association last evening at the residence of John M. Graves, 3206 Calumet avenue, the directors voted to give prizes of $100, $50, and $25 in cash, and twenty-five bronze medals in September to the persons in the Douglas district who keep their yards in the neatest and best condition during the coming summer.

The association hopes in this manner to urge citizens to make the city more beautiful and more inhabitable. It is expected that similar organizations all over Chicago will follow the plan. The Douglas territory is bounded by Thirty-first and Thirty-fifth, Michigan avenue, and Lake Michigan.

The Douglas association, which is said to be the model improvement organization of the city, keeps the streets clean, the walks free from snow, prosecutes violations of the smoke ordinance, and endeavors to make the home life as free from annoyances as possible. It has 720 members, and its expenditures last year for bettering the streets were $7,400. Herbert C. Metcalf, president, and Joseph Belfield and H. G. McCartney, vice presidents, were reelected.

Swift & Company's

Sales of fresh beef in Chicago for the week ending Saturday, March 3, averaged 6.6 cents per pound.

TELLS OF DOMESTIC RIOTS

JOHN H. EAMES TESTIFIES IN DIVORCE SUIT.

Says Wife Became Intoxicated and Threw Beer Bottles at Him—Questioned About Visits to Other Women and Admits Paying Hotel Bill of One and Being Reimbursed Later—Defendant Insists on Having Jury of Unmarried Men.

John H. Eames, assistant manager of the Sherwin-Williams Paint company, and plaintiff in a divorce suit in Judge Gary's court, yesterday told the jury his troubles. He said he was a target for baseball bats and beer bottles, and also was falsely accused of eating spinach with a maid.

Mr. Eames accuses his wife of drunkenness and unfaithfulness, and denies similar charges made by her in a cross bill.

Mrs. Eames sprung the first sensation by demanding a jury of unmarried men to try the case.

"All married men have faults, but they will not admit it," said Mrs. Eames. "I want a jury of unmarried men. They will be fair to me."

Mrs. Eames got her jury of unmarried men and Mr. Eames was put on the stand.

Says She Threw Bottles.

The first testimony of the witness was to the effect that his wife "would do almost anything when intoxicated." He said she threw beer bottles at him and slapped his face. In answer to a question from Judge Gary, Eames said his wife had called him "brute" and "blackguard."

He told of his marriage in January, 1899, at Milwaukee. He lived first with his wife at 4417 Indiana avenue, later at 3803 Grand boulevard, and finally at 3968 Michigan avenue.

"Why did you keep your marriage from becoming public until July, six months later?" demanded Attorney Cantwell, counsel for Mrs. Eames.

"Because it took place such a short time after Mrs. Eames was divorced and because she told me that if the facts were known her father would come to Chicago and kill both of us. She did not want him to know she was divorced and married again."

In response to questions, Mr. Eames admitted using the names of Evans and Stevens at hotels when his wife was with him. He said he wanted to avoid publicity. The witness denied that he had at any time been untrue to his wife.

"Why did you marry her?" asked the attorney.

Eames looked at his spouse and laughed. He was excused from answering.

Sunday Visits to Riverside.

He admitted making Sunday visits since his marriage to Mrs. George Hargraves, wife of an official of the American Car and Foundry company, at Riverside. He asserted that he had been acquainted with Mrs. Hargraves and her family for years.

"Was Mr. Hargraves present when you called?" asked Attorney Cantwell.

"He was as often as he was not," was the reply.

Witness said he could not recall dining with Mrs. Hargraves at the Auditorium hotel.

"Where were you the first Sunday after you were married?" asked Attorney Erbstein, who assisted in the cross examination.

"At my wife's hotel, I think," said Eames.

"Second Sunday?"

"At Riverside, visiting Mrs. Hargraves."

"Third?"

"With my wife."

"Fourth?"

"At Riverside, visiting Mrs. Hargraves."

Pays a Woman's Hotel Bill.

Attorney Cantwell questioned him in regard to a Miss Fargo, residing at 4018 Wabash avenue, for whom Eames was alleged to have paid a hotel bill at St. Louis.

"I met Miss Fargo at the request of my wife," said Eames. "I paid her hotel bill as a convenience. She paid me back two hours afterward on the train. When we arrived in Chicago I took her to my house in a hansom for breakfast. She went home after breakfast.

"Didn't she remain at your house until the servants refused to serve her any longer?" asked Cantwell. "Didn't you have a stateroom with her on the train when you came to Chicago?"

"No," responded the witness.

"Didn't you go to the home of Miss Fargo in Chicago and play poker?"

"I played cards there one night," responded Eames. "There were three other men present, whose names I don't remember."

"Didn't you lend Miss Fargo $30?"

"I let her have $20 which she afterward paid back to me."

"What was the limit of the game?"

"About 5 cents."

"Are you fond of spinach?" asked the examining attorney.

"Yes, I am," responded Eames.

"Isn't it true that you spent much of your time while your wife was away eating spinach with the maid?"

"No, it isn't," retorted Eames.

Eames declared that on the occasion when

LAWYERS ALLEGE ERROR IN A DECREE OF DIVORCE.

Judge Honore Gives Mrs. Tenney, Resident of Minnesota, Separation from Dr. A. C. Tenney—Neither in Court.

A decree of divorce signed by Judge Honoré yesterday in favor of Mrs. Elona L. Tenney against Dr. Alonzo C. Tenney, 481 West Adams street, is causing some discussion among lawyers and judges.

From the records and statements of attorneys in the case it appears the hearing was had and the decree signed with neither the complainant nor defendant in court. Another feature shown by the records is that Mrs. Tenney was granted a decree from her husband though she is not a resident of this state. She lives in St. James, Minn.

The Tenneys were married at Beloit, Wis., July 5, 1896. In 1903, the complainant says, the physician took her to the home of his parents in Minnesota and left her. He came to Chicago, she says, and since then she has remained in Minnesota, an invalid.

Attorney Edward E. Gray says that in his opinion Judge Honoré erred in granting the divorce.

"The statute provides that the complainant must have established a residence in this state, declared the lawyer, "and then, too, from the facts in this case, it appears the cause of desertion was committed in Minnesota."

Attorney Bingham, who represented Mrs. Tenney, contends that his client is a legal resident of this state, although she never has lived here. He points out that a woman's legal residence is her husband's domicile.

VISIT WASHINGTON.

$10.00 Round Trip

Via Pennsylvania Lines. Tickets good going March 24 and returning good until April 2. Just the place to go for your spring vacation. Five daily trains: 8:15 a. m., 10:05 a. m., 3:15 p. m., and 11:45 p. m. Sleeping car space call at city ticket office, 248 South Clark street.

MINISTERS SPLIT BY FOSTER'S BOOK

Baptist Pastors' Association Condemns "Finality of Religion" After Debate.

RESIGNS PLACE IN ANGER.

Dr. M. P. Boynton Quits Conference; Defeated Members Draw Up Indignant Protest.

After a heated debate, which at times closely approached an open quarrel, and which later resulted in a split in the organization, the Baptist Ministers' association yesterday passed resolutions condemning Prof. George B. Foster's book, "The Finality of the Christian Religion." After the meeting was adjourned, the minority members held a meeting and drew up a protest against the action of the conference.

The resolution, which was passed by a vote of 48 to 22, was the mildest of five substitutes submitted to the meeting. It was introduced by the Rev. A. K. de Blois and read:

Whereas, A member of this conference has issued from the University of Chicago Press a book entitled "The Finality of the Christian Religion," therefore be it

Resolved, That we, as a conference, declare it to be our resolute conviction that the views set forth in this book are contrary to scripture and that its teaching and tendency are subversive of the vital and essential truths of the Christian faith.

Pastor's Resignation a Sensation.

When the vote on the resolution was announced the Rev. M. P. Boynton, pastor of the Lexington Avenue Baptist church, caused a sensation by offering his resignation from the association.

"I want the secretary to erase my name from the membership roll of the conference," he said, "because I will not sit here and have views with which I do not agree crowded down my throat. I am not acting hastily, and I am determined to withdraw as a member of this conference."

Many members pleaded with him to withdraw his resignation, but he refused to do so. It was reported that other resignations are likely to follow.

Unfair to Attack Author.

"It is unfair for us to attack the author of this book as an individual," said Dr. de Blois in introducing his resolution, "and it is useless for us to dictate to the University of Chicago, because it is a nonsectarian institution. But the book has been made public, and I believe it is our duty and our right to express our opinion of it. I believe this discussion is the most unfortunate thing that has happened in the history of our association.

"Let us condemn this book without making a personal attack upon its author. This can be done without interfering in any way with the religious liberty of any member of the conference."

"While I do not agree with Prof. Foster's views," said the Rev. B. A. Greene of Evanston, "I feel it is a mistake for this conference to condemn the book. Although I disagree with Prof. Foster, I feel that I can live with him and love him."

"I haven't read the entire book," interrupted the Rev. T. W. Powell, "but one doesn't have to drink the entire Atlantic ocean to discover it is salty. The book should be condemned."

Text of the Protest.

Then came the resolution of Dr. de Blois and the resignation of Dr. Boynton, who had not participated in the discussion. After the meeting adjourned a protest was drawn up and signed by seventeen of the ministers who had opposed the resolution. It reads:

A Protest: The undersigned, having voted against the resolution concerning the book entitled "The Finality of the Christian Religion," passed by the Baptist ministers' conference, hereby record their protest against the passage of this resolution as misrepresenting the position and violating the rights of the minority.

While it is within the scope of the conference to discuss any theological subject or book, yet when it put to vote resolutions condemning a particular work, it exceeded its proper function and entered upon a course of action contrary to all Baptist precedent.

As a minority we are placed in a false position against our protest. If it be assumed that the action of the conference represents the attitude of the whole body, the minority is misrepresented. If it be assumed that the minority by its vote against the resolution approve the teachings of the book, it is again misrepresented, since, in fact, those who voted against the resolution held widely divergent views concerning the book and its teaching. They were united only in disapproving any action tending either to throttle free speech or to convert the conference into an inquisitorial body.

Torrey to Visit Chicago.

The movement to have Evangelists Torrey and Alexander, the revivalists who have achieved success in England and in Australasia, come to Chicago and conduct a religious campaign this fall, received a fresh impetus in the afternoon. The Methodist preachers' meeting voted to indorse the movement to have the Evangelists come, and the Congregational ministers in their session postponed action for one week for the reason that they did not have sufficient time to consider the matter.

Before the Methodist ministers, Dr. J. P. Brushingham, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church, read a letter received from Dr. R. A. Torrey, in which it was said that he and Alexander might be able to come to Chicago this fall and suggested that the Coliseum be engaged for the monster religious services under their direction.

Frank X. Leyendecker

has given to decorative drawings a refinement of detail and coloring never before realized. His "Incomparable Bellairs" series, done as covers for Collier's, are particularly attractive. Their color work is exquisite. They are

Now on Exhibition at The Art Institute

Among other subjects in color will be found a number of paintings by Howard Pyle, Frank Brangwyn, and home-like pictures of town and country done by W. T. Smedley.

MOURNERS' CARRIAGE HIT BY TRAIN AT A CROSSING.

South Park Policeman Walsh and Wife, Returning from Funeral of Son, Hurt on Pennsylvania Tracks.

While returning from the funeral of their son yesterday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Walsh, 158 Seventy-eighth street, were struck by a train at the east bound Pennsylvania stock crossing at Seventy-first street and were severely injured. James B. Cullerton, who was riding with them, was thrown from the carriage and bruised about the hip and head. Roy Walsh, 5 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Walsh, was unhurt. The injured persons were taken to St. Bernard's hospital, where it was found that Mrs. Walsh's back was wrenched and she was internally hurt. She may not live. Mr. Walsh's left hip was broken and he was bruised about the head and face.

The family was returning from Mount Oliver, where had been interred. When the cortège approached the crossing Arthur Kimball, the driver, forged on to the gates raised. He drove on to the approaching locomotive, and before it could be driven across, backs and then saw the train approaching. He tried to drive his horses lowered the gates. This action frightened at that moment the gateman Kimball's team, and before it could be driven from the tracks the train struck the vehicle. Walsh is a south park policeman, detailed at Russell square.

Andrew Clarke, 42 years old, of Chicago Heights, was found dead beside the railroad tracks a mile west of the town. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

TABLE SILVER ALL STOLEN; THIRD TIME WITHIN A YEAR.

Mrs. Frank Little's Family Eats Breakfast Without Forks Owing to Sunday Night Visit of Burglars.

For the third time within a year members of Mrs. Francis B. Little's household, 177 Warren avenue, were compelled to eat breakfast with fingers when it was discovered yesterday morning that burglars had forced an entrance to the house Sunday evening in the absence of the family and had stolen $500 worth of silverware and jewelry.

The burglary was not discovered until yesterday morning, because the burglars did not disturb the contents of the rooms other than to take all the silverware and jewelry.

While breakfast was being prepared Mrs. Little found that the silver was missing, and the members of the family were informed that they would have to eat their food without the aid of spoons, knives, or forks.

"This is the third time our home has been robbed within the last twelve months," said Mrs. Little. "Each time the burglars stole all the silverware and we were compelled to eat with our fingers."

Three pickpockets who were detected attempting to rob a passenger on a Halsted street car fought with the crew, and, though chased for three blocks by detectives of the Desplaines street station, they escaped.

CONTRACTORS OFFER TO BUY CITY'S PRODUCT OF GARBAGE.

Willing to Dispose of It Free of Cost and Pay from $5,000 to $10,000 Year for It.

State Factory Inspector Edward T. Davies and J. M. Hirsh, a chemist, made a proposition to the council finance committee yesterday not only to dispose of the city's garbage without cost, but to pay the city a bonus of $5,000 for the first year, $7,500 for the second year, and $10,000 a year thereafter for the privilege. They agreed to build as many plants as are necessary any place permitted by the health laws of the city and told the aldermen that the reduction would be odorless and by a new process, the discovery of Mr. Hirsh.

Mr. Davies asked ten days in which to demonstrate the practicability of the offer, and said an ample bond would be given to insure the performance of the contract. If the city does not do the collecting Mr. Davies wants to bid for the work. He said his company can disinfect all of the cans and reduce the garbage within five seconds.

A. J. Pfaum, representing the C. Turner Co., who made a bid for $145,000, or $675,000 for the five years, caused considerable amusement and consternation when he declared that hotel and restaurant keepers utilize part of their waste material in making soups, hash, and other dishes for the patrons.

Dowdle & Wilson, who agreed to do the garbage reduction free, said they will carry out their contract if it is granted, and they declared that they will not ask the hotel men to give up the usable waste. Darling & Co., who bid $761,000 for the five years, were also represented before the committee. The entire question was taken under advisement by the committee.

BOY OF 7 YEARS DEAD DRUNK.

Youngster on Recovering Consciousness Declares He Does Not Know Who Gave Him the Liquor.

Policeman J. Murphy found Clyde Mack, 7 years old, West Chicago and Milwaukee avenues, lying in the street in front of 480 Milwaukee avenue last evening in a stupor from the effects of intoxicants with which the boy had been supplied by some one earlier in the day. On regaining consciousness the boy said he did not know who gave him the liquor. The police are investigating the case.

ROB STATION FOR THIRD TIME.

Burglars Invade Lake Shore Railroad's Property in South Chicago—Net Booty Is $3.48.

Three bold attempts to rob the east side station of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad in South Chicago have netted in the last five months $3.44 and two postage stamps. Early yesterday morning burglars entered the depot and secured $3.33 in small change. Three months ago 11 cents were secured. Five months ago two postage stamps were stolen.

SPRING HATS at BISHOP'S

$3, $4, $5, $6.

154 STATE STREET.

WIFE HAS $100,000 YET ASKS DECREE.

Expensive Helpmeet of Steel Millionaire McQuaide, Pittsburg, Would Leave Him.

COMPEL JEROME TO ACT.

Legal Experts Demand Prosecution of Metropolitan Chiefs Without Delay.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE. New York, March 5.

To the list including Corey, Phipps, and others of the Pittsburg group of capitalists who came to this city to spend or add to their fortunes which were amassed in steel and iron, and whose marital woes were aired in court here, must be added James S. McQuaide, vice president of the National Powder company, who is interested heavily in the Pressed Steel Car Wheel company and the Douglas-McQuaide company, which controls the automatic switches used on surface railroads. He is preparing to fight bitterly in court his wife's suit for separation and alimony.

Another Pittsburg Millionaire in Row with Wife.

Until he read in a newspaper ten days ago that Mrs. Sara S. McQuaide had told Judge Burr in the Supreme court in Brooklyn that her husband had beaten her and left her penniless McQuaide did not know his wife was suing him.

McQuaide tonight said he spent $100,000 a year on his wife for the last seven years.

"Our disagreements began," said McQuaide, "when my wife brought her sister, Mabel, from Jacksonville, Fla., to live with us. Her actions were such that before long we socially were ostracized in Nyack, where we had a summer home. When I told my wife's sister she must leave the house she assaulted me and broke five of my ribs."

A movement was set afoot today to compel District Attorney Jerome to expose and bring to justice the men "higher up" in the Metropolitan Street railway company who have for years, according to sworn allegations in possession of the district attorney, bought and sold jury boxes in the courts of New York county, and even purchased a Supreme court justiceship. Behind this movement are lawyers who propose to invoke the power of the governor of the state, of the legislature, and of the New York county bar associations.

To Compel Jerome to Push Metropolitan Cases.

These men of law declare the district attorney cannot hide behind the subterfuge that the statute of limitations runs against the criminal prosecutions of those named in confessions of Stanley S. Bag, former investigator for the Metropolitan, and by William H. Tillinghast, who is serving a term of three months on Blackwell's island for the misdemeanor of "impersonating a juror" in a case in which the Metropolitan was defendant. Tillinghast vowed today that District Attorney Jerome railroaded him to Blackwell's island and prevented him from going before the grand jury and repeating to that body the accusations he made against the law department of the Metropolitan.

Third Deputy Police Commissioner James F. Mack this afternoon confirmed the sudden announcement of Commissioner Bingham that Mack had resigned, and that his resignation had been accepted immediately. "I came into the police department with a respect for my fellow man," said Mr. Mack. "I leave it while that respect still is untarnished. I do not want to say anything more now. I prefer to wait until some one else says something."

Deputy Police Commissioner Mack Out.

The supposed reason for Mack's retirement was brought out by the following dialogue:

"Do you think it fair to impose a fifteen days' fine on a policeman for a trivial offense?" Commissioner Mack was asked.

"I fined a man one and one-half days' pay," replied Mr. Mack, "and Gen. Bingham raised the fine to thirty days. I went to the commissioner and reduced the fine to fifteen days."

When Commissioner Bingham was asked about Mack's resignation he said he ordered him to resign, because his work was unsatisfactory.

It is known the commissioner was dissatisfied with Mack because he considered him too lenient in the trialroom and lacking in nerve in imposing fines.

Vice Chancellor Emory at Newark today heard the testimony of the defendant in the suit of Harriet Britton against Israel Britton for separate maintenance. The couple live in New Brunswick, N. J., were married in 1862, and have two children each over 30 years old. Mrs. Britton said her husband deserted her after choking and beating her. Britton said for the last five years his wife had made his life miserable.

Satchel of Broken Dishes Exhibit in Divorce Case.

"My wife surely did treat me mean," the defendant said. "She threw lots of dishes at me and broke them on my head. I saved the pieces to use as evidence. I've got some here."

The witness opened a large valise and from it took several broken plates.

"Them's some of the dishes she 'busted' on my head," he said. "Here's a teapot. It was full of hot tea when she fired it at me. And here's a butcher knife she drove me out of the house with one day."

For the second time within eight months the country home of Herbert M. Harriman, at Wheatley Hills, L. I., has been burglarized. It first was broken into last summer while Mr. and Mrs. Harriman were at Newport, but the thieves got little, as all the silver had been sent to a safety vault. The second visit of the burglars last Friday night was more successful.

H. M. Harriman Home at Wheatley Hills, L. I., Robbed.

They searched the mansion from cellar to garret and took at least $3,000 worth of plunder away, including Mr. Harriman's golf trophies.

In the presence of the largest gathering of braves assembled in years at an annual meeting, the thirteen sachems of the Society of Tammany or the Columbian order, were duly installed tonight in the Fourteenth street wigwam. The interesting and ancient ceremony was held behind closed doors, none but members of the order in good standing being admitted. Representative W. Bourke Cockran was installed as grand sachem in place of Supreme Court Justice O'Gorman, who resigned recently.

Thirteen Sachems Initiated by Tammany.

Declaring that reports from Paris, Berlin, and London gave warning that the peace of the world might be broken at any minute, W. L. Penfield, ex-solicitor of the state department, tonight, at a dinner of the University of Michigan club, at the Hotel Gotham, said that a heavy responsibility rested on this nation to rouse general realization of the danger and to stir humanity's conscience to a point that would make war impossible.

Urges Crusade to Make War Impossible.

Joseph Jordan, the Patrick witness who pleaded guilty to perjury, today was sentenced to one year and six months' imprisonment. Jordan on the witness stand at the hearing here on a motion for a new trial for Albert T. Patrick said that he had not been in prison in Texas, and afterward admitted the statement to be untrue.

Perjured Witness in Patrick Case Sent to Jail.

GETTING RID OF MASHERS.

HOTELS ARE DRIVING "CHAIR WARMERS" FROM LOBBIES.

Palmer House Billiard Room, Which Had Become a Rendezvous for Idle Youth and Men Who Forced Their Attentions on Women, Is Moved from First Floor—George H. Glazier Is Fined the Second Time Within a Month for Annoying Girls.

Coincident with the increase of the number of "mashers" in the downtown districts and the arrest of several men during the last week the Chicago hotels have begun a campaign to rid their lobbies and offices of men of this class, who often use these places as headquarters, and annoy passing women.

Special orders have been given to the detectives in all the big hostelries to watch for "mashers," and at the Great Northern, Palmer house, and Sherman house, scores of "seat warmers" and hangers on about the lobbies were surprised when they were told that all the spare room was needed for guests.

The "mashers" had become so numerous and offensive about the Palmer house that the management ordered the removal of the billiard room on the first floor, which was a rendezvous for idle youths and men who make it a pastime to force their attentions on women. In addition to this, many of the chairs were removed from the lobby and the place altogether was much less inviting than usual.

Justice Prindiville yesterday imposed a fine of $100 on George H. Glazier, 51 years old, manager of the Glazier Lyceum bureau, 96 Fifth avenue, who was accused of following and annoying Miss Ellen Packingham, 3257 Rhodes avenue, a stenographer in the employ of Snow, Church & Co., 171 La Salle street. Glazier denied the charge.

Miss Packingham said Glazier followed and annoyed her several times and that once he sat down on her lap as the two were riding in the same street car.

Glazier was arrested several weeks ago on a charge of making improper advances to Miss Mamie Truesdale, one of his stenographers.

'COME OFF THE PERCHES, PROFS'

Wisconsin University Paper Advises Instructors to "Use a Ladder" to Get Down to Earth.

Madison, Wis., March 5.—[Special.]—The Daily Cardinal charges that Wisconsin university professors are becoming "intellectual aristocrats," who have put themselves on a pedestal "like penitent monks of old eastern countries."

"The legislative committee will find, if it pursues its investigation long enough and searchingly enough, that there has grown up among our university professors a certain "intellectual aristocracy" which is far from beneficial to the students and the state," it says.

"Like ancient penitents, too many of our professors expect to receive their sustenance from a populace which they expect ever to be ready to hand up to them yam and date with not even a 'thank you' to compensate them.

"Perhaps the influence of our professors would be far more widespread if they would call for a ladder and climb down from their lofty seats, and mingle among us as men."

CLEARS UP MINE MYSTERY.

Confession of Idaho Suspect Explains Disappearance of Two Men at Telluride in 1902.

Boise, Idaho, March 5.—The grand jury at Caldwell did not return indictments against Moyer and his associates charged with the murder of former Gov. Steunenberg today. It has been learned that the confession of Steve Adams clears up the mystery surrounding the disappearance of two of the men who dropped out of the world during the troubles at Telluride in 1902.

One case is that of J. W. Barney, foreman of the Smuggler Union mine, and that of J. Wesley Smith. Both men disappeared mysteriously. Barney was taken from a livery staole by a lot of men and was not seen again.

Smith was preparing to go to Colorado Springs to visit his family. He disappeared from the hotel. He formerly worked on the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine at Wardner. Smith was a nonunion man. What Adams told about the disappearance of the men is not known, but there seems no doubt that both cases have been fully explained.

POSTAL CASE EVIDENCE CLOSES

Defendant in Alleged Recording Clock Conspiracy Fails to Get Instruction for Acquittal.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—The defense in the case of former State Senator Green of Binghamton, N. Y., on trial on charges of conspiracy in connection with the sale of time recording clocks to the postoffice department, closed its case today. When court convened this morning Judge Gould overruled the defendant's motion for an instruction to the jury to acquit.

A large number of witnesses testified to the good character of the defendant, and in addition some documentary evidence was offered.

The government elected to go to the jury on the indictment charging a conspiracy to defraud the government. The arguments will be begun when court convenes tomorrow.

NOT DEAD BUT TONGUE TIED.

Man Mistakes Mucilage for Poison—Wife Laughs at His Plight—He Can't Talk Back.

Shamokin, Pa., March 5.—[Special.]—After quarreling with his wife early today, Albert De Long Jr. picked up a bottle he thought contained poison and drank it to commit suicide. The bottle did not contain poison, but liquid mucilage, which drew his jaws together so tightly doctors had a hard time to save him from smothering to death. When his wife discovered what was wrong with him and that he would not die, she laughed heartily over his predicament. This added to the man's anger. He was unable to reply, as his tongue clung tenaciously to the roof of his mouth. The couple later became reconciled.

CHILD SHOOTS HIS BROTHER.

Little Boys Play with Father's Revolver—Younger Is Wounded and May Not Recover.

Frank Italler, 4 years old, was shot and probably fatally wounded yesterday afternoon by his brother, Deniana Italler, 8 years old. The boys had been left alone in the house, 307 Austin avenue, while their mother went to visit a neighbor. They took their father's revolver from a dresser, and while the elder boy was examining it to see if it was loaded it was discharged, the bullet striking the younger boy in the left eye. He was taken to the county hospital.

CHICAGOAN GUILTY OF MURDER.

Joseph Raggi, Barber, Confesses Murdering Otto Klotz, Blacksmith, of Naperville.

Naperville, Ill., March 5.—[Special.]—In Du Page county Circuit court at Wheaton today, Joseph Raggi, an Italian barber of Chicago, pleaded guilty before Judge Willis to the charge of murdering Otto Klotz, a Naperville blacksmith, on Oct. 22. Raggi stabbed his victim twelve times with a stiletto.

FAKE MEDIUMS ESCAPE CROWD.

Couple After Obtaining $150 from Audience at Bloomington, Ill., Puts Out Lights and Flees.

Bloomington, Ill., March 5.—[Special.]—William Wolfe and wife, alleged spiritualistic mediums, attracted 400 people at the opera house tonight, the receipts being $150. After devoting several minutes to meaningless talk the lights were extinguished and the couple fled. They were pursued by the entire audience, but made their escape from town.

SEE $1,634 GRAFT IN VAIL'S OFFICE.

Auditors Report This Sum Missing, and Report Goes to State's Attorney.

HARD TO FIX THE BLAME.

Grand Jury Investigation and Summoning of Former Employes Suggested.

Charles W. Vail, clerk of the Superior court, is held responsible for a loss to the county of $1,634. This is the report of the auditors who have been going over the records of the court for the county grand committee.

As a result of the report, which was turned over to the committee last night, and which declares that the business methods formerly in vogue in Mr. Vail's office have been "deserving of the strongest criticism," steps were taken by the committee to lay the matter before the next grand jury.

President Brundage of the county board and George E. Cole of the Citizens' association were appointed a subcommittee to present to State's Attorney Healy anything of a criminal nature that might be discovered in the report. They lost no time in addressing a letter to the state's attorney, and with it a copy of the auditor's report.

The loss of revenue to the county is laid to the failure to collect or to account for certain fees. The cash sheets are alleged to have been destroyed.

Report of the Auditors.

The report, which covers the period from Dec. 5, 1904, when Mr. Vail took the office, till Jan. 31, 1906, says:

"We find that whether by reason of his failure to account for fees which have been received, or because of neglect to collect fees which should have been collected, Mr. Vail is responsible for a loss of $1,634 in the revenue accruing to the county. The specific and well authenticated cases making up this total are detailed in the several exhibits appended to, and made a part of, this report as follows:

1. Fees which have been received, as is evidenced by the entries in appearance records by indorsements on the documents on file or otherwise

"Appearances" [Exhibit A]	$ 297
"People's and pauper cases" [Exhibit B]	220
Sundry items paid by Chicago Union Traction Company [Exhibit C]	292
Sundry amounts, appearing to have been paid as per documents in the Appellate court [Exhibit D]	214
	$1,023

2. Fees which should have been collected, but as to which there is no evidence that they were collected:

"People's and pauper cases" [commenced between Dec. 1, 1902, and Jan. 31, 1906] where judgments have subsequently been rendered and satisfied [Exhibit E]	$ 200
Suits where appearance fees should have been collected [Exhibit F]	411
	611
Total of [1] and [2]	$1,634

Can't Tell Who Got the Money.

"Owing to the original cash sheets having been destroyed, it is not possible to determine who actually appropriated the cash collected but not accounted for, and the absence of the original records makes it equally impossible at this time to exonerate the clerk or those who may have been free of blame in the matter.

"The general methods of accounting have been the same as those that have heretofore prevailed in the office of the clerk of the Circuit court, previously reported on, and in the case of that office, they offer the same unlimited opportunities for irregular practices, making it equally difficult to locate the responsibility therefor. While, however, the unbusinesslike manner in which the office of the clerk of the Superior court has been conducted in the past is deserving of the strongest criticism, it is apparent that within the last few months, at all events, much better control has been established over the office organization.

"As bearing on the lack of proper organization, we find that, until some months ago, forty-three clerks who had been sworn as deputies had authority to sign documents, receive cash, or perform any other of the manifold duties of the clerk of the court. Such a condition would not only open the way to irregularities, but would make it difficult to fix the responsibility even when irregularities were discovered.

"Although in the reduction of the number of deputies to some five men the clerk of the court has restricted the opportunities for fraud and misappropriation, we would suggest for the consideration of your committee whether the number might not be still further reduced."

Letter to State's Attorney.

The letter sent to State's Attorney Healy reads as follows:

"The committee appointed by the board of commissioners of Cook county to investigate the fee offices of the county has employed expert accountants upon the books of the clerk of the Circuit and Superior courts for the last six weeks. They have made a thorough investigation into the administration of the incumbents of those offices and report certain discrepancies and irregularities.

"It is the opinion of the committee that certain former employés can throw considerable light upon these discrepancies. This committee has no power to subpoena witnesses or to administer oaths. We therefore send the report to you for presentation to the next grand jury, if in your opinion advisable. A transcript of the report taken by the committee is annexed hereto and made a part of this report."

Mr. Vail said in the evening that as soon as he received a copy of the report he would make a reply to it in detail.

"I am certain that every penny I have received has been turned over to the county," he added.

After the session Chairman George F. Steele announced that the committee will continue its work through all the offices. subcommittees were appointed to look after different portions of the work. New books and blanks now are being printed for use in a new system of bookkeeping to be installed in the clerks' offices of the Superior and Circuit courts.

"I am gratified by the work of the committee to date," said George E. Cole. "I have been asked to act with Mr. Brundage in laying the report of the auditors, together with what evidence our Citizens' committee has accumulated, before State's Attorney Healy. I understand that both Mr. Brundage and myself will ask that the evidence be laid before the grand jury and that further evidence that develops be treated in the same way."

Banner Year in Probate Court.

President Brundage, in commenting on the act of Clerk Cahill in turning into the county treasury $50,000 of collected fees before he was required by law to do so, said that the unusual size of the remittance was due to the fees in connection with the Field estate being settled recently.

Clerk Cahill declared that by the end of his term of office the entire amount of money turned over by him to the county treasurer will amount to nearly $320,000.

"In 1903," he said, "the amount turned over to the county treasurer was $47,42[illegible]; in 1904 $48,910.03, and in 1905 $72,139.44. I expect this year to be a banner year."

"The reason for the large surplus," continued Mr. Cahill, "is found in the large estates which have passed through the hands the last two months. From the estate of Marshall Field the county received $75,000, and before the estate is settled I expect the amount will be increased to over $80,000. The estates of Levi Z. Leiter and Charles T. Yerkes have yet to be heard from. I did not care to have the responsibility of caring for such an amount of money as would have accumulated on my hands by July 1; therefore I made an advance payment of $50,000 to Treasurer Hanberg."

WARD FIGHT TO BE NOVEL.

UNDERTAKER TO OPPOSE ALD. DIXON FOR COUNCIL SEAT.

A. B. Perrigo, Democratic Nominee in the Second, Although Lacking Support of Other Members of His Profession, Has Support of the Physicians and the Hanecy Republican Faction—Nonpartisan Club to Aid Ald. Beilfuss' Re-election.

The election of an alderman in the second ward this spring will be attended by new and unusual features, novel even to those who have followed the fortunes of the republican and democratic internal factional fights.

Not the least unusual feature is the indication that mortuary ethics will play a conspicuous part in the campaign. Ald. T. J. Dixon's democratic opponent for election is A. B. Perrigo, an undertaker. There are twenty-seven undertakers in the ward. But Mr. Perrigo, it appears, has not the entire support of his own occupation in his own ward. Twenty-six of the total number of undertakers have pledged themselves to vote and work for Ald. Dixon. One, Mr. A. B. Perrigo, is pledged to Mr. Perrigo.

Has Support of Physicians.

On the other hand Undertaker Perrigo, though lacking the support of his business associates, has the general and hearty indorsement of the physicians in the ward. In the democratic ward convention last Tuesday his name was placed in nomination by a doctor and it was seconded by a doctor. Eleven of the twenty-three delegates who sat in the convention were doctors, and all were enthusiastic political workers for Undertaker Perrigo.

Members of the republican and democratic central committees, who have observed the phenomena, are convinced that some abstruse problem in mortuary ethics is involved in the situation, but just what it is they are at a loss to understand.

Less esoteric in its significance is the information that Perrigo, although a democrat, will receive the support of the republican faction in the ward, which follows the dictates of ex-Judge Hanecy. Dixon has the unqualified indorsement of the Deneen-Hamill faction and the knifing of Dixon by Hanecy would only be another manifestation of the bad blood between the rival factions.

In case Hanecy should throw his strength to Perrigo, Congressman Madden will be threatened with a strenuous fight to secure a renomination. He was called from Washington by the Hamill faction to be present at the Second ward club contest hearing before the central committee last week, but ended by voting for Hanecy. As a consequence the Hamill people are much vexed and declare they will fight Madden if he elects to stay in the Hanecy camp.

Rally to Support of Beilfuss.

A nonpartisan club has been formed in the Fifteenth ward to work for the reelection of Ald. Beilfuss, who will be opposed strenuously by the saloon element for his vote for high license in the council. A petition, which is being circulated, states that the object of the club is "to balk the saloonkeepers in their determination to defeat Mr. Beilfuss on account of the latter's attitude on the $1,000 license question."

"We believe," continue the petitioners, "that the increase of the license fee to $1,000 would be beneficial to the city. We support Mr. Beilfuss also because of his previous splendid record as alderman of the Fifteenth ward. This club is composed of young men, both republicans and democrats."

YATES BEGINS ANOTHER WEEK OF SENATORIAL CAMPAIGNING

Makes Speeches at Clinton, Pontiac, at Bloomington, and Is Given Enthusiastic Reception—Attacks Machine.

Bloomington, Ill., March 5.—[Special.]—Former Gov. Yates opened another week of campaigning by delivering three addresses today, the first at Clinton, the second in the city, and the third at Pontiac this evening. He spoke this morning in the opera house at Clinton, addressing a crowd that tested the capacity of the structure. Preliminary to the meeting a reception was held at the hotel. E. L. Hoffman presided.

In his opening remarks the former governor read two editorials of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE of the issues of Feb. 3 and 4, outlining senatorial conditions. He declared that there was an organization which was planning his defeat, and that he preferred to live in a European kingdom than in a state which was ruled by the despotism which he attributed to the opposition.

Arraigns Federal Machine.

He charged this so-called federal machine with having all the arrogance and insolence of despotism, and that it was too unholy to be tolerated. It includes the senators, many of the congressmen, federal attorneys, all marshals, and of late the combine has dragged the treasury department down into the mire, he said.

He discussed at length the state convention of 1904, declaring he was offered the ambassadorship to Mexico if he would deliver his delegates to the candidate of the federal crowd. He concluded with an appeal to the people to send him to Washington to sit by the side of La Follette of Wisconsin in carrying out the principles of the party as expressed in 1904.

Given Enthusiastic Welcome.

The speaker was given an enthusiastic welcome here. Former Congressman J. H. Rowell introduced him. Mr. Yates spoke along the same lines as he did at Clinton. In reference to the convention of 1904, he alluded to the importation of Speaker Cannon from Washington as an act of insolence and which resulted in the adoption of rules which no one understood except the speaker himself. He charged the senatorial combine with opposing the new primary law and declared that the people would not have the law but for the backbone of the present governor. He promised that he would not call upon the judiciary of Illinois if he was elected senator. He wished to cast his vote according to the wishes of President Roosevelt.

CULLOM CONTESTS COMMITTEE

His Majority Shown in First Springfield Returns Melts Away on Official Count.

Springfield, Ill., March 5.—[Special.]—The Cullom faction alleges fraud in the selection of some of the members of the republican city committee, and State's Attorney Hatch, chairman of the city committee, announced tonight he will file a contest to the proceedings.

When the returns were reported Saturday night they showed sixteen out of twenty-five Cullom candidates for the committee had been elected. When the canvass of the primary vote was made today it showed twelve Cullom men and twelve Yates men, and one doubtful had been elected on the committee.

In one precinct where the first returns showed a Cullom committeeman had a good majority, today's canvass showed the vote a tie. The city clerk then counted the ballots and the Cullom committeeman was declared defeated by one vote.

FORMER AUDITOR'S TRIAL ON

David E. Sherrick Charged with Embezzlement of $145,000 of Indiana State Funds.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 5.—The trial of David E. Sherrick, former auditor of state, who is charged in eleven indictments with grand larceny and the embezzlement of $145,000 of the state funds, began today in the Marion county Criminal court. Mr. Sherrick resigned his office Sept. 14, 1905, on demand of the governor. He had failed to make a settlement required by law. It was found on investigation that Sherrick had invested heavily in stocks of different concerns and had loaned money to friends out of the state treasury. All of this money has since been paid back.

Relief for Tidal Wave Victims.

San Francisco, Cal., March 5.—A relief fund for the sufferers from the recent tidal wave and cyclone which swept over Tahiti and neighboring islands will be started here immediately, under the management of French Consul Lanell, who expects to send some aid by the steamer Mariposa, which will sail next Sunday morning.

DREDGE AND TUG WAGES SETTLED.

Owners Reach Agreement with Their Employes as to Compensation Rate.

VICTORY FOR SHEA UNION.

Official of the Miners' Organization Thinks a Strike May Be Averted.

One of the labor clouds threatening trouble on the great lakes has been dispelled by agreements between tug and dredge owners and 3,000 of their employés. The amicable settlement of wage disputes and differences over working conditions means that many government contracts from Duluth to Buffalo may be completed during the coming summer without fear of interruption by strikes.

The dredging companies and the crews came to an understanding only after conferences lasting, with short intermissions, from Friday morning until yesterday afternoon. Slight increases in wages and the recognition of some of the minor demands of the men were offered by the employers as a compromise, which was accepted on the advice of President Daniel W. Keefe of the International Longshoremen's union. The contracts will be signed this morning.

Higher Wages Are Conceded.

Under the new schedule the dredge deckhands, watchmen, and laborers will receive $60 a month, an increase of $10, and a calendar month instead of thirty days will form the basis hereafter upon which wages will be figured.

The demands of the tug firemen and linemen for a reduction in the number of working hours a week were waived in return for the recognition of the "overtime" scale of $1 an hour proposed by the towing firms. The Chicago tugmen had threatened to strike unless granted shorter hours, but were guided by the majority of representatives from other ports.

President Keefe will depart today for Cleveland, where another important wage conference between employers and the ore handlers is in progress. Following this meeting a series of conferences is scheduled until April 1, by which time, it is expected, the labor disputes in which the 20,000 longshoremen are concerned will have been adjusted.

Demands Refused by Grocers.

The demands for a 10 per cent advance in wages filed by employés of eighteen wholesale grocery houses were refused by the Commercial exchange, and the union will consider a referendum strike vote tonight. Fred J. Ross, business agent of the union, said a compromise may be effected.

Shea Drivers Are Recognized.

Recognition of the Shea union of excavating teamsters was determined upon in the evening by the Team Owners' association. The anti-Shea drivers probably will be discharged by the firms now employing them. Work was abandoned by Ready & Callaghan, against whom a strike is in progress.

Hope to Avert Miners' Strike.

The growing impression that there will be no miners' strike in the bituminous coal fields on April 1 was supported by the statement of Secretary William D. Ryan of the Illinois district of the United Mine Workers, who arrived in Chicago with President Herman C. Perry in the afternoon.

"I have just returned from New York," said Mr. Ryan, "and the outlook for peace is improving. I look to see an amicable adjustment reached at the coming Indianapolis meeting. There is no truth in the stories that President Mitchell has conspired with the bituminous operators to force a strike in the hard coal fields. We have not agreed to avert a strike in the bituminous fields and will not do so until the shot firers' dispute is settled."

COURT RULING FAVORS UNION.

Judge Honore Holds That Railroad Act of 1877 Does Not Apply to All Cases of Strike Violence.

The contention of the Employers' association that all violence growing out of a strike could be punished under the railroad act of 1877 was overruled by Judge Honoré yesterday in the cases of Fred Olson and Frank Shorn members of the janitors' union, who were accused of assaulting two nonunion janitors in the Hartford building during the strike two years ago.

The decision is the first authoritative interpretation of the act by a court of record and is regarded by labor men as an important legal victory. Attorneys for the Employers' association have contended that any interference with the business of a firm or individual could be punished under the act. During the teamsters' strike last summer Jerry McCarty, business agent of the teamsters' union, was held to the Criminal court by Justice Dooley under the act.

The law, which was passed immediately after the railroad strikes of 1877, forbids interference with the business of any railroad, corporation, or company, or with any other individual or firm.

The attorneys for the unions argue that the intent of the legislature was to protect railroad companies and that the words "other firm or individual" were put in to make the act constitutional and not class legislation.

Olson and Shorn were indicted under the railroad act and also for assault with a deadly weapon. They will be tried only on the latter charge.

BEATEN BY UNION "SLUGGER."

Frank Staube, a Glassworker, Attacked by Member of Own Organization—Taken to Hospital.

Frank Staube, 59 Court street, a member of the Glassworkers' union, was attacked and beaten last night at West Washington and Clinton streets by a man who, he said, was a "slugger" for his own union. He was cut and bruised about the face and neck, and was taken to the county hospital.

Staube was walking west in Washington street, when a man, believed by him to be Louis Leize, 150 North Lincoln street, struck him and knocked him down. He was beaten severely before his assailant escaped. Detectives of the Desplaines street police station are investigating the case.

Staube told the police that he did not want to prosecute his assailant, and could assign no motive for the attack on him. He said he is certain that his assailant is a member of the Glassworkers' union.

MAN DIES IN RAILWAY STATION.

John Brady Overcome with Grief on Discovering That His Invalid Son's Life Is Ended.

William Brady, 30 years old, who had been in California for the benefit of his health, and was on his way back to his home in Boston, died yesterday in the La Salle street station.

He arrived in Chicago over the Burlington road in the morning, accompanied by his father, John Brady, 70 years old, and transferred to the La Salle street station to take an east bound train. He was greatly exhausted by the trip and his father decided to have him taken to a hospital. The father telephoned for a police ambulance, and on its arrival he led the policeman to a reclining chair in the waiting room in which his son was sitting.

As the policemen were about to carry the young man to the ambulance they discovered he was dead. He had been dead half an hour and his father did not know it. The elder man was almost overcome with grief.

Carnegie Women's School Opens.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 5.—The preparatory course in the Margaret Morrison Carnegie School for Women of the Carnegie Technical schools was formally opened today. There were several hundred applicants for admission, including a number of married women.

NEW SKIDS EDICT ISSUED.

WHOLESALE GROCERY FIRMS PROMISE TO OBEY ORDER.

Acting Commissioner of Public Works O'Connell Causes Obstructions to Be Removed from the Streets, Although Many Concerns Protest and Declare Enforcement of the Rule Will Interfere Seriously with Their Business—Ask Connell for Relief.

Another sweeping edict against skids and other sidewalk obstructions was issued yesterday by Acting Commissioner of Public Works O'Connell. The order for the removal of the obstacles extended to practically all the wholesale grocers of the city. Among the grocery houses which were asked to comply with the ordinance are:

Franklin MacVeagh & Co., John A. Tolman & Co., W. M. Hoyt & Co., Montgomery Ward & Co., W. J. Quan & Co.

Some of the merchants objected to the order, but all promised to obey the law. The renewed activity against the skids was brought about by the announcement on Sunday that Tolman & Co. had received permission to place the obstructions on the Lake street side of their warehouse. Secretary Delaware of the firm denied that any such permit had been issued, and Mr. O'Connell declared every grocery house was to be treated alike.

Says Order Hurts Business.

"We know Michigan avenue is congested by the use of the skids," said Mr. Delaware, "and we feel it would be an injustice to ask to use skids there if the ruling is to be enforced against everybody. But we do feel that we should be allowed to use skids in Lake street during certain hours of the day. Unless we have this privilege we can't do business. We obeyed the order all day and had to dispense with most of our business. We certainly are in a bad predicament. Our lease isn't up or we would move.

"It isn't our purpose to disobey ordinances, but it seems as if loading and unloading facilities should be granted where there is no alley. We have been doing business here for years, and this is supposed to be a wholesale district. It seems strange that big houses should be tied up so they can't do anything. This city has lost thousands of dollars worth of business because of laws like this. We want to keep the street passable, and hope some solution of the difficulty may be reached speedily."

Merchants Comply with Rule.

An investigation in the wholesale district showed that the firms were obeying Mr. O'Connell's orders. No skids were used by any of the firms in Lake street or Michigan avenue. All freight was transported by hand across the walks. In the case of barrels of sugar, syrup, and vinegar this method of handling goods seemed to be slow and inadequate. The grocers, however, kept the walks comparatively free from freight and obstructions.

It is probable that the ordinance will be taken up by the council committee to see what can be done to meet a contingency such as has come to Tolman & Co. It is not claimed by this or the other companies that they took advantage of the preliminary notification, months ago, to prepare for the contingency.

WARD SUPERINTENDENT HURT IN FIGHT ON A STREET CAR.

Ormsby W. Haynie and a Companion Make "Mistake in Judgment" in Attempting to "Show" Motorman.

Ormsby W. Haynie, ward superintendent of the Twenty-seventh ward, and a friend, whose identity was not discovered, were injured last night as the result of a mistake in judgment. The "mistake" in question was the prowess of one George Wienerschlauger, a motorman on the Elston avenue line.

Haynie, who lives at 2819 North Forty-seventh avenue, was returning home early in the evening. Both he and his friend had "fortified" themselves against the long ride, and were the "worse for wear." As the street car neared Forty-sixth avenue it occurred to the two that they were not nearing home as rapidly as they should, and they went out to remonstrate with the motorman.

Wienerschlauger insisted that he was going as fast as he could, but the speed did not satisfy the men, and they started in to take control of things. Wienerschlaugher shut off the power, grabbed the handle from the controller, and "waded in." It is expected that Mr. Haynie and his friend will be at their offices in a few days.

ANSON'S FORCE "STARVED OUT."

Agrees to Accept E. J. Padden as Chief Clerk—Civil Service Commission Will Release Pay Roll.

City Clerk Anson surrendered yesterday after a siege of a week, in which the civil service commission refused to approve the pay roll of his department. The captain's forces were "starved out," according to rumor in the city hall, and he informed the commission in the afternoon that he will accept Edward J. Padden as chief clerk of the office. The pay roll now will be released.

Mr. Anson's letter read:

To the Civil Service Commission—Gentlemen: I write to inform you that I have this date accepted Mr. Edward J. Padden as chief clerk in my office, notwithstanding that I deem the certification of Mr. Padden contrary to the law.

A. C. ANSON, City Clerk.

Mr. Padden was certified by the commission after a competitive examination, in which Capt. Anson's friend and sixty days appointee, T. H. White, was defeated. The city clerk threatened to take the matter into court, asserting there should have been a promotional examination. The commission retaliated by holding up the pay roll.

MINER SHOOTS OUT LAMP; DIES.

Fire Is Started by Man Who Wouldn't Get Out of Bed to Extinguish Light.

Bluefield, W. Va., March 5.—Fire destroyed several storerooms at Norwood Sunday morning. The fire was started by an exploding lamp, a miner, whose name is unknown, shooting at it rather than get out of bed and put it out. The man was burned to death.

The Careless Grocer.

Blundered, and Great Good Came of It.

A careless grocer left the wrong package at a Michigan home one day and thereby brought a great blessing to the household.

"Two years ago I was a sufferer from stomach trouble, so acute that the effort to digest ordinary food gave me great pain, and brought on a condition of such extreme nervousness that I could not be left alone. I thought I should certainly become insane. I was so reduced in flesh that I was little better than a living skeleton. The doctors failed to give me relief and I despaired of recovery.

"One day our groceryman left a package of Grape-Nuts food by mistake, so I tried a dish for dinner. I was surprised to find that it satisfied my appetite and gave me no distress whatever. The next meal I ate of it again, and to be brief, I have lived for the past year almost exclusively on Grape-Nuts. It has proved to be a most healthy and appetizing food, perfectly adapted to the requirements of my system.

"It is not only easily digested and assimilated itself, but I find that since I have been using it I am able to eat anything else my appetite fancies, without trouble from indigestion. The stomach trouble and nervousness have left me. I have regained my plumpness and my views of life are no longer despondent and gloomy. Other members of my family, especially my husband (whose old enemy, the 'heart-burn,' has been vanquished) have also derived great benefit from the use of Grape-Nuts food and we think no morning meal complete without it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Spiegel's

SPIEGEL'S PARLOR DAVENPORT

REGARDED by connoisseurs as one of the most beautiful of the year's designs and a remarkable value at the price.

The frame is made of birch mahogany with genuine mahogany panel back, hand rubbed and polished to a brilliant finish. It is covered in fine grade checks over a bed of oil tempered steel springs. The design is distinctly new and pleasing. Special price.. $29.50

Terms: $3.00 cash, $2.00 monthly.

Out-of-town folks write for our free catalogues.

182-186 Wabash Avenue.

ITCHING SCALP FALLING HAIR

Came Out Constantly—Hair Finally Had to Be Cut to Save Any—Scalp Now in Good Condition and No More Itching—Another Effective

CURE BY THE CUTICURA REMEDIES

"I will gladly give you all the information concerning my case. I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment for a diseased scalp, dandruff, and constant falling of hair. Finally I had to cut my hair to save any at all. Just at that time I read about the Cuticura Remedies. Once every week I shampooed my hair with the Cuticura Soap, and I used the Ointment twice a week. In two months' time my hair was long enough to do up in French twist. That is now five years ago, and I have a lovely head of hair. The length is six inches below my waist line, my scalp is in very good condition, and no more dandruff or itching of the scalp. I used other remedies that were recommended to me as good, but with no results. If you wish to publish any of what I have written you, you are welcome to do so. I am, respectfully, Mrs. W. F. Griess, Clay Center, Neb., Oct. 23, 1905."

FROM THE HOUR OF BIRTH

Mothers Should Use Cuticura Soap, the World's Favorite

Mothers are assured of the absolute purity and unfailing efficacy of Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure, in the preservation and purification of the skin, scalp, hair, and hands of infants and children. For baby rashes, itchings and chafings, as well as for annoying irritations and ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to mothers, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are priceless.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c. Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), may be had of all druggists. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. Mailed Free, "The Great Cuticura Skin Book."

FOR RENT—Season of 1906, this large and well furnished cottage, finest view of Ottawa Beach, large airy rooms, hard and soft water, on high bluff overlooking Macatawa Bay and Lake Michigan; $300.00 for season. Reference. Address P. C. MILLER, Grand Rapids, Mich.

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EGARDED by con-
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year's designs and a re-
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Out-of-town folks write for our
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-186 Wabash Avenue.

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Out Constantly—Hair Finally
to Be Cut to Save Any—Scalp
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all the purposes of the toilet,
d nursery, Cuticura Soap and
Ointment are priceless.
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ottage, finest view of Ottawa Beach,
ooms, hard and soft water, on a bluff
king Macatawa Bay and Lake Michi-
for season. Reference. Address P. C.
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Add
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toilet necessities if you
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a purifier—a cleanser.
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MAKERS OF LITTLE INDIAN COLLARS
CHICAGO NEW YORK

GERMANY YIELDS FRANCE NO MORE

Baron Speck Von Sternburg Outlines Final Demands in Morocco.

DOESN'T WANT WAR; BUT—

Fatherland Cannot Sacrifice Principle Merely to Please Rival Power.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—[Special.]—Baron Speck von Sternburg, the German ambassador to the United States, gave to the press tonight a remarkable statement of Germany's position in regard to Morocco. The German ambassador intimates broadly that the kaiser has made his last concession to France and will yield no further. He said:

"Should Germany now recede further she would appear in the eyes of the world as weak; but, what is of paramount importance, she would be buying peace at the cost of a great international principle, which the future would prove to be poor economy.

"What power can accept the contention that a nation must sacrifice her interests outright simply because they lie in the way of another nation? The greatest good to the greatest number is a law among nations as among individuals."

The ambassador denied that Germany is seeking an excuse for trouble with France.

"The time has come for plain speech," the ambassador said. "Enough has poured into America from European sources about Germany's intentions."

Baron von Sternburg said the points Germany will insist on were these:

First, that the sultan shall organize the police in Morocco.

Second, that the money for this purpose shall be furnished the sultan by the Bank of Morocco.

Third, that officers chosen from such minor powers as Switzerland, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark shall organize and drill the entire police force.

Fourth, that the police shall be under the supervision of the diplomatic corps at Tangier.

Fifth, that an officer of high rank shall be appointed to watch the development of the police force and report upon its efficiency to the diplomatic corps.

Kaiser Doesn't Want War.

The ambassador then proceeded to deny in the most emphatic terms the charge that Germany wanted war. "It was for the specific object of reaching a peaceable arrangement that my government urged the conference at Algeciras," he said.

The ambassador declared that Germany was contending for an important principle at Algeciras.

"Important as is the German trade with Morocco," he continued, "and I shall later indicate this in statistics, the commercial side of the question is of secondary consideration."

"That Germany stands for the open door in Morocco is clearly shown," he continued, "by the proposals she has made regarding the international police system and the international bank. Germany believes that if the control of the bank is placed in the hands of France the equality of economic rights will be forfeited and the open door will soon be closed. Africa today shows enough examples of the assurances given by civilized nations which have gradually vanished, leaving in their place a European protectorate.

Germany on the Defensive.

"The position of Germany and the other signatory powers is on the defensive. Germany has already recognized that France has a preferential position in her frontier regions in spite of the specific provision of the treaty of Madrid stipulating that all the powers shall have equal rights in Morocco. This concession by Germany was only made because of her earnest desire to do everything consistent with the national honor to bring about a peaceful arrangement of the question, and is another evidence of Germany's desire for an agreement.

"Let us digress a moment and see what Germany's commerce with Morocco amounts to. While not so large as that of France, it is rapidly increasing, while that of France, according to the statistics, is apparently at a standstill. The statistics for 1904 value the German trade with Morocco at 10,000,000 marks ($2,500,000). They are, however, misleading, as a large part of the German exports to Morocco reach that country via England, Belgium, or France and are therefore counted in the trade of those countries. It is estimated that what might be termed the indirect commerce between Germany and Morocco amounts to 2,000,000 marks

"The official French statistics for 1903 show a value of 24,000,000 of francs ($4,800,000) of French trade with Morocco. The latter has constantly diminished during the last four years, and is now only about two-thirds of what it once was.

Opposes French Claims.

The ambassador then outlined Germany's fire demands in reference to the police control of Morocco, and continued:

"The acceptance of these proposals would give to the police a distinctly international character and make it impossible for any power to exercise special advantages. Moreover, organization of such a force would guarantee the independence of the sultan. Germany firmly believes the above plan furnishes the fairest solution of the question.

"France, on the other hand, declares that she does not object to the organization of the police by the sultan in the port towns of Morocco, nor to the cost of the force being paid out of the Bank of Morocco. She insists, however, that the foreign officers of the force shall be chosen from the armies of France and Spain.

Would Not Be Fair.

"If the sultan were forced to select the officers of the police from France and Spain he would soon become dependent upon these two countries. Germany is convinced that officers so chosen would regard their mission from the national rather than the international standpoint. In short, the plan would be tantamount to a double mandate in the extension of the other powers interested.

"Germany's proposals with regard to the organization of the bank follow the lines already suggested for the police in that they have for their object the preservation of the international character of the bank by placing it under the control of representatives of the powers. The adoption of the French plan regarding this question would, in Germany's opinion, turn the bank into a French institution. In brief, the acceptance of the French proposal with regard to the bank of Morocco and the police system, it is Germany's firm belief, would give to France the control of Morocco in all economic, financial, and military matters, thereby closing the door to the rest of the world and destroying rights acquired by treaty."

Russia with France.

ALGECIRAS, Spain, March 5.—This afternoon's sitting of the conference on Moroccan reforms was marked by an unexpected and important move on the part of the Russian delegates, who laid before the conference an exposition of the police question.

The document, which minutely goes over the existing situation in Morocco and analyzes the position of the various powers, concludes with an argument for the proposition that France and Spain are the most fit to be intrusted with the task of controlling the police force which is about to be created.

The British, Spanish, and Portuguese delegates expressed their concurrence in the Russian views. Italy, however, though inclined to favor the scheme, reserved final approval. Count von Tattenbach, the junior German delegate, Henry White, the chief of the American delegation, and the delegates of the several neutral powers did not express their views.

French Army Well Supplied.

PARIS, March 5.—In the chamber of deputies today War Minister Etienne, answering inquiries regarding the condition of the war supplies, said that every branch of supplies and ammunition was completely assured in case of a mobilization of the troops.

Heads of the Imperial Chinese Commission Who Will Visit Chicago Today.

SHANG CHI HONG — PRINCE TSAI TSEH — LI SHENG TE

A part of the imperial Chinese commission which is investigating political and industrial conditions in the United States and Europe arrived in Chicago over the Burlington road last night at 9:35, and left immediately for New York on the Michigan Central. The party, which included twenty-three of the thirty-eight members of the commission, was given little opportunity to see the city, being hurried in busses directly from one station to the other.

The remainder of the delegation, which is making the transcontinental trip in more leisurely fashion, will arrive at 9 this morning and remain in the city until evening. This second section includes the higher officials of the commission—his imperial highness Prince Tsai Tse, his excellency Shang Chi Heng, governor of the Shantung province, and his excellency Li Sheng To, Chinese minister to Belgium. During the day they will visit the stockyards and the University of Chicago, and in the evening they will be entertained at dinner at one of the Chinese restaurants.

The commission arrived in Seattle on Wednesday and is proceeding to New York with few stops. At St. Paul the members agreed to divide into two sections, since the higher officials desired to see something of the country as they passed through. This section will visit Ann Arbor and Niagara Falls en route.

MRS. CRAIGIE TELLS LONDON OF CHICAGO'S MEN AND WAYS.

John Oliver Hobbes Says Fewer Idle Rich Here than in Any Other City in the World.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, March 5.—Mrs. Craigie, better known under her pen name of John Oliver Hobbes, lectured tonight before the National Liberal club on "American Life." She said there are fewer idle rich in New York or Chicago than in any other great city in the world, but that the worship of wealth still is carried to excess. Nevertheless, the revulsion against ostentatious display is growing.

American women, she said, spent more for clothes and gems than any women in the world except the rich orientals. It is astonishing, she said, to find this orientalism in a race with puritanism in temperament.

"Americans," she continued, "are not a day older than they were in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Their faces belong to that period, suggesting the old masters. The press governed the country. Its keynotes were humanness and individuality."

Mrs. Craigie believed that there are considerable prospects for American art and literature. Respective styles are being worked out which are purely and distinctively American.

POMP AT ALFONSO'S WEDDING.

Spain's King Plans Grand Procession of State Coaches Surpassing All Previous Royal Spectacles.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

MADRID, March 5.—King Alfonso is credited with aiming to have more pomp and more splendor at his marriage than has marked any previous royal marriage. One feature will be an unparalleled procession of state coaches. His majesty has thirty-four gorgeous vehicles ready and hopes to have at least forty in the procession.

Sixteen of these historic creations have not been used in many years. They have been repaired under the superintendence of the king. It is a fad with every Spanish sovereign to try and eclipse his predecessors in the matter of gala coaches, and Alfonso has been no exception.

Some of the state coaches are described as priceless. One is covered with polished tortoise shell and is estimated to be worth $100,000.

In addition to the royal coaches there will be a long train of private state coaches, belonging to grandees, many of whom possess wonderful, decorated carriages, as grand as any owned by the sovereign.

NO REVOLUTION IN URUGUAY.

Official Statement Declares the Agitators Have Been Suppressed and That Order Reigns.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, March 5.—The following official statement was made today relative to the revolutionary movement which led to the suppression of the opposition club here on Saturday:

"Public order has not been disturbed. Some agitators attempted a subversive movement, but the government has taken efficacious steps in virtue of its powers under the constitution and maintains security by means of the regular forces of the army and the police, and with the support of public opinion peace and order and respect for the laws by all and for all will be observed as heretofore.

"The financial and political situation is firm. Public revenue has exceeded this year the greatest amount recorded. The government has not imposed, nor will it impose, any new tax to meet the cost of the last war nor for public works. The government has initiated the most important measures ever taken for the country."

NOTES FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

ROME—Bishop Henry C. Potter of New York was entertained at dinner by Dr. Robert J. Nevin, rector of St. Paul's American church here. Bishop Potter has promised to return to Rome on March 25 expressly to preach at the thirtieth anniversary of the founding of St. Paul's church, an event at which he assisted in his then capacity of curate.

HAVANA—The secretary of the interior has dismissed A. W. Moerke, postmaster of Columbia, Isle of Pines, on account of his arrest for refusing to pay the storekeepers' tax on the ground that the Isle of Pines was not under Cuba's jurisdiction. L. C. Gilner, an American, has been appointed his successor.

THE CINCINNATI MIDNIGHT SPECIAL

Via the Pennsylvania Lines.

For Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and Louisville, leaves Chicago daily at 12:01 midnight, arrives Cincinnati 8 o'clock the next morning; Indianapolis, 6 a. m.; Louisville, 10:30 a. m.

Sleepers for Cincinnati and Indianapolis, which may be occupied in the Union Station after 10:30 p. m.

CUT RATE; RAP OIL TRUST.

MISSOURI RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS WHACKS STANDARD.

Seventeen Cent Rate One Way and Twenty Cent the Other, Between Kansas City and St. Louis Shoved Down to Nine Cents Each Way—New Schedule to Go Into Effect April 1—Rogers' Hearing Is Adjourned.

St. Louis, Mo., March 5.—[Special.]—The Missouri railroad commission took a whack at the Standard Oil trust today when it reduced the rate on oil between Kansas City and St. Louis and between St. Louis and Kansas City to nine cents. The existing rate is seventeen cents from Kansas City to St. Louis, and twenty cents from St. Louis to Kansas City.

Against this discrimination the independent refiners of Cleveland and other eastern points have long protested. They set up the claim that there was no reason why the rate from St. Louis to Kansas City should be any higher than from Kansas City to St. Louis, and that difference was plainly in the interest of the trust, which has big refineries in Kansas City.

When the Missouri railroad commissioners met today arguments by attorneys in the case brought by the National Refining company of Cleveland, O., were heard and Commissioner Knott moved that the rate be fixed at fourteen cents, applicable in both directions between St. Louis and Kansas City. He said the board had taken the case up in December and people expected action and were growing weary of the delay or reciting this injustice. The board adojurned at noon without acting on Knott's motion.

Nine Cent Rate Adopted.

On reconvening this afternoon Commissioner Wightman moved that the rate be fixed at 17 cents, applicable in both directions. Commissioner Rice then moved that the rate be fixed at 9 cents, applicable in both directions, to become effective April 1, and Commissioner Knott seconded the motion.

The 9 cent rate, which is the same as in effect on wheat, was then adopted. Traffic officials say oil cannot be carried as cheaply as wheat. The plan of the railroads is said to be to agree on a 17 cent rate and ignore the action of the commissioners.

Gildersleeve Adjourns Hearing.

New York, March 5.—[Special.]—Supreme Court Justice Gildersleeve adjourned to March 26 the hearing of an application for an order compelling Henry H. Rogers to answer certain questions put to him in a recent hearing in connection with the suit brought by the state of Missouri against the Standard Oil company. The cause given for adjournment was that the company had applied for reargument of the motion in Missouri, where the Supreme court has decided in a local case that the same questions asked here of Rogers are relevant and must be answered. W. V. Rowe, counsel for Rogers, said in court that Rogers would positively answer questions relating to transfers of stocks between the Standard and its subsidiary companies if the Supreme court of Missouri finally decided they must be answered.

EIGHT BOATS, 28 MEN MISSING.

Most of the Fishers Driven Out to Sea by Storm on the Norway Coast Rescued.

JRONDHJEM, Norway, March 5.—Several of the fishing boats reported missing since the recent storm have turned up at various points along the coast. Only eight boats and twenty-five men are still missing.

158 Saved at Cronstadt.

CRONSTADT, Russia, March 5.—A block of ice from the gulf of Finland, with about 150 fishermen on it, has been driven ashore here. The ice breaker Yarmak has gone to the rescue of the remainder of the fishermen.

LAKE TAKES REST OF TOWN.

Village in Italy, Partly Swallowed Sunday, Is Completely Ingulfed Second Disaster.

ROME, March 5.—The partial destruction Sunday morning of the village of Tavernola, which stood on high cliffs bordering Lake Iseo, by the fall of the cliffs into the lake, was made complete today, what had remained of the village being swallowed by the lake. The inhabitants, of whom there are 1,000, who had taken refuge at a distance from the lake, are destitute. The government has sent them supplies for their immediate needs.

Exhorter Raises $15,000 in 20 Hours.

Janesville, Wis., March 5.—[Special.]—Joseph W. Powell, Methodist exhorter, raised $15,000 in a continuous twenty hours' service at the Central Methodist church, clearing it entirely of debt.

ARREST 20 MEN, 4 WOMEN TO SOLVE MURDER MYSTERY

Sioux Falls, S. D., Police Round Up Every Person Suspected of Complicity in Farmer's Death.

Sioux Falls, S. D., March 5.—[Special.]—Twenty-four men and four women were arrested today in connection with the disappearance of Christopher Sven, a farmer, who is believed to have been murdered while on a visit here several weeks ago.

The theory of the police is that Sven was murdered in a saloon for $40, all the money he had with him, and that his body was secreted. All of the twenty-four persons under arrest are either saloon men, hangers on in saloons, or inmates of resorts. They are all suspected of having some knowledge of the murder of Sven.

Sven was a well to do farmer, who resided in Humboldt township, near Sioux Falls. He was last seen here in a saloon on one of the principal thoroughfares of the city. Almost from the first the police entertained the belief that he had been murdered.

Persistent effort to find Sven's body have been fruitless. The police believe that those responsible for his death have carefully concealed the body where it may never be found.

Mrs. Sven, owing to the worry occasioned by the mystery surrounding the fate of her husband, is in a serious mental condition and friends fear she may become insane.

ILLINOIS COLLEGE GETS $20,000

Will of Mrs. Phebe Strawn of Jacksonville, Ill., Leaves $50,000 for Art and Education.

Jacksonville, Ill., March 5.—[Special.]—Illinois college received a bequest of $20,000, Passavant hospital $10,000, the State street Presbyterian church of Jacksonville $5,000, the trustees of Jacksonville female academy $10,000, and the Ladies' Education society $500 through the will of Phebe Gates Strawn, filed for probate today.

Her residence, valued at $75,000, is given to the trustees of the Jacksonville female academy for the purposes of an art gallery, to be known as the "Phebe Strawn Art School and Gallery," the last named bequest to be operative after the death of her three sons, who meantime are privileged to occupy the property as their place of residence.

Mrs. Strawn was the widow of the late Jacob Strawn, who died worth over a million dollars, the largest estate ever probated in Morgan county. Her share of the estate is estimated to be worth $450,000.

MINERS CALL BIG MEETING.

International Executive Board to Confer March 14—Mitchell to Preside at the Sessions.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 5.—The United Mineworkers' international executive board has been called to meet in Indianapolis March 14. President Mitchell will be sent back to preside at the session.

Gompers Calls Council Meeting.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, has called a meeting of the executive council in this city March 19. The matters to be discussed have not been disclosed, but the fact that John Mitchell, president of the United Mineworkers of America, who is a member of council, will be present, lends color to the belief that the coal situation will be considered. President Gompers has gone to Philadelphia and New York on matters connected with the organization.

CURFEW RINGS AT KANKAKEE.

Fight of Two Years' Duration Results in Passage of Ordinance in Council.

Kankakee, Ill., March 5.—After a fight lasting two years the city council tonight passed a curfew ordinance.

OBITUARY.

DR. E. S. ATWOOD, who died Friday evening at his house, 330 West Adams street, was buried yesterday. Funeral services were held at the residence. Interment was at Oakwoods. Dr. Atwood had practiced on the west side for several years.

MAJ. GEN. SIR WILLIAM FORBES GATACRE died yesterday, aged 63 years. Gen. Gatacre served with distinction in the Soudan, but his persistent ill fortune in the Boer war dimmed his reputation as a soldier.

Train Goes Down Embankment.

Raleigh, N. C., March 5.—A passenger train on the Ashboro division of the Southern railway was wrecked near High Point, N. C., early today, two day coaches and a box car being hurled down a steep embankment. Several persons were injured, but none killed. The train was running at ordinary speed when it struck a broken fishplate.

HUMPHREASES AT NOROTON.

NATIONAL LIFE SAVERS DISPERSE —BILL, THE BUSMAN, A CONVERT.

Man Who Hauled "Friends of Republic" at $2 a Head Thinks Near Socialist Conferences Are Fine—So Easy to Save the Nation He Wonders Why Thought Never Occurred to Him—But the Trusts, That's All, He Discovers from Tracts.

New York, March 5.—[Special.]—As expected, the Noroton conference of "National life savers" broke up this morning without determining whether to save the republic by means of the lifeboat of municipal ownership or the breeches buoy of state socialism.

Even when papers went to press tonight the outlook for an agreement on national salvation looked hopeless. The conferees fired their last shots at breakfast, but an agreement was hopeless.

At 9 o'clock Bill the bus man tenderly took all America up and conveyed it to Noroton station where Mr. Hunter, much refreshed in purpose and zeal through contact with great minds, bade them farewell. Only the corporals of the guard were left, anyway. Most of the heavy guns of reform trundled away on Saturday.

Bill the Bus Man Has Hopes.

Bill the bus man, who has been conveying the conferees at $2 a throw to and from the Socialist palace, likes the idea of a near socialist conference. He is more than half converted for one of the socialist members, while waiting for the train, left a stack of tracts with him.

"I've been thinking for some time," said Bill, looking his head stalls at the watering trough, "that something ought to be done about those trusts. Teddy has been doing his best with them, but shucks, he didn't go at it the right way. I thought for awhile Bryan was going to do it, but he kind of petered out after he got interested in those Filip-eye-nos.

"You can't do anything with those Filip-eye-nos. A Filip-eye-no is a Filip-eye-no, same as a Jap's a Jap, a Chinaman's a Chinaman, and Roosin's a Roosin. But now if Teddy goes at it the way this piece says, it's so easy it's a wonder nobody thought of it before.

It's a Great Idea, He Thinks.

"Mr. Stokes is certainly a smart man. Let the nation own the trusts. All Teddy has got to do is to buy the trusts—oil trust, sugar trust—every one of 'em. Then let him hand 'em over to the government. They make so much money every year that they'd run the government and put up a neat little sinking fund to dig the Panama canal and buy more trusts—of course, you couldn't buy 'em all at once; they cost too much.

"The thing to do is to begin on a little trust, like the chewing gum trust or the furniture trust. See how that works; then go on buying up the rest. I'm a cautious man. I believe in going slow. Then everybody would have a hand in 'em, and nobody would kick.

"And to think," concluded Bill, "that up to yesterday I thought socialists were people that drank stale beer and threw bumbs."

Kansan Named for Congress.

Wichita, Kas., March 5.—Dr. F. B. Lawrence of Eldorado was nominated for congress at the Eighth district democratic convention here this afternoon.

SAY FOOD LABELS MUST TELL TRUTH

Chicago Lithographers Likely to Refuse to Do Work for Certain Manufacturers.

LABOR BEGINS ITS FIGHT.

Committee Appointed by Federation Is Searching for All Impure Products.

Chicago lithographers are going to take up the pure food crusade. Unless certain manufacturers order labels for their food products which tell the truth, it was said yesterday that the lithographers would not print them.

This was promised by a committee from the federation of labor, which called at the office of the Illinois Pure Food commission in the Manhattan building. The committee was headed by Charles D. Wheeler. It had been appointed the day before at the federation meeting and had begun its work in earnest.

"What we think," said Wheeler, "is that the commission ought to get after the manufacturers. Half of the time the dealer sells an adulterated article without knowing what is in it. Then he gets arrested and fined and has to pay the bill, and his business gets a 'black eye.' I sympathize with the small dealer. It is the big manufacturer, the multi-millionaire, who is responsible for this glucose mixture colored with aniline dye that goes under the name of jam that we are after. Why doesn't the commission get after the manufacturer?"

Patterson Admits Law Is Needed.

"I wish we could," said Assistant Commissioner Patterson, who had a lively recollection of a severe grilling that he had received several nights ago from the grocers of the north and northwest side on that same proposition. "The trouble is with the law and Commissioner Jones is going to try and have a new one passed. The main thing is in the labels. If people would know what they were buying, it wouldn't be so bad."

"Don't the labels tell?" asked one of the committee.

"Did you ever see a label that said that an article contained glucose or aniline dye or any other adulterant?" asked Patterson. "You didn't and no one else ever did. There isn't 15 per cent pure maple sugar on the market, and yet every can you get has a picture of a section of Vermont woods on it."

"If the manufacturers won't put the right kind of a label on their products," said Wheeler, "the federation can take a hand in the game. The workmen will refuse to print false labels. The lithographers can be interested in this."

Patterson said he favored that plan. What the committee wanted to know was the names of some of the manufacturers of adulterated food products so they could make out a list. Patterson told them that he could not furnish any such list, that the committee would have to get it from the annual report. The report will be out in another week.

List in Annual Report.

From advance sheets the following analyses were obtained in the afternoon:

Current jelly—42.8 glucose; N. F. Schaaf, north Chicago, dealer; Kenwood Preserving company, manufacturer.

Walnut catsup—Contained a good deal of phosphate and sulphate; Harding Bros., 106 Fox street, Aurora, dealers.

Grape and apple juice—Preserved with salicylic acid; Ehrich & Co., Kankakee, dealers; White Elk vineyards.

Grape and apple juice—Sulphite preservative; S. C. Orr, Lake Forest, dealer; John C. Meir, manufacturer.

Grape and apple juice—Preserved with sulphite; C. T. Gunn, Lake Forest, dealer; Rockwood Bros. & Co., manufacturers.

Grape juice—Slightly fermented; Zion City general store; First Swiss Nonalcoholic Wine company.

Grape juice—Preserved with benzole acid; Pollard & Bruker, North Chicago, dealers; Ralph Murdoch & Co., manufacturers.

Papricka sauce—Preserved with benzole acid; Z. Dixon, West Harrison street and Western avenue; James Knott & Co., manufacturers.

Papricka sauce—Preserved with benzole acid and aniline dye; George Herman, Waukegan, dealer; Stauffer & Reese, manufacturer.

Maple sugar—Little maple, if any; Cooper Bros., Aurora, dealers; manufacturer's name not given.

Maple sugar—Not pure; Stone & Buckley, Galesburg, dealers; Oakford & Fahnestock, manufacturers.

Maple sugar—Not pure; F. G. Jungles, Aurora, dealer; Manierre & Yoe, manufacturers.

Family Poisoned by Cider.

Dr. J. F. Biehn, director of the municipal laboratory, late last evening received word that three persons in the family of F. M. Cole, 1927 Michigan avenue, had been poisoned by drinking cider. It was too late to send out for a sample of the cider, but that will be done this morning.

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HENRY C. LYTTON Pres

THE NEW LOUIS XV. SPRING OVERCOAT, shown in many shades of gray—wide wale worsteds and other choice fabrics. One of the most handsome garments the tailors have ever designed.

$15 to $35

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NOBBY GRAY

worsted suits will be popular for spring wear. Not any gray suit, but the kind Foreman makes. It will not be hard to notice the difference when you have seen the Foreman clothes. Fifteen to thirty-five dollars. Drop in and try one on. You will not be urged to buy.

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NOW IN PROGRESS
SPLENDID BARGAINS
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ESTABLISHED 1852
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is responsible for most of the beautiful shades of hair you see to-day. It is absolutely harmless, easily applied. Its use cannot be detected. Sample of hair colored free. Privacy assured correspondence.
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Sole and agents for the celebrated M. Ivi Mixture.
Sold by WM. H. STREHL CO., 24 Monroe st.

NATIONALS MAKE GETAWAY TODAY.

Chance and Team to Go to West Baden Training Camp; Sox Leave Tomorrow.

DECIDE ON EARLY START.

Comiskey's Players Will Spend Week in Mississippi; Owen and Tannehill Here.

Within thirty-six hours both of Chicago's baseball teams will be in training or on their way to it. The getaway hour for the Chicago Nationals has been set for 9 o'clock tonight and for the White Sox at 6 o'clock tomorrow night.

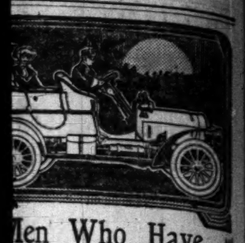
Manager Chance will lead that section of his team which is expected to mobilize here to the Polk street station to start for their conditioning stunts at West Baden, Ind., but it is not expected the party of players will be a large one, not more than a dozen, as so many of the men can go to the springs more directly from their homes.

Pitcher Mueller, one of the giant young twirlers added to the staff, reported at headquarters yesterday, as did Oscar Knolls, the pitcher secured from Evansville, who has been employed in the Edgewater postoffice. Other members of the team who are expected today are Sheckard, Schulte, Moran, and Noonan, from the east, and Pitcher Dodge from Wisconsin.

Players to Report at Springs.

Kling and Tinker will go direct to West Baden from Kansas City, Tinker being a couple of days late in reporting. Hofman and Reutgach will run up from St. Louis and Wicker and Brown from their Indiana towns, while Pfeister will report direct from Cincinnati and Steinfeldt from Texas, where he has been training for some time. Lundgren and Beebe already are at Champaign and will await the arrival of the team there.

The jump from here will be made in a special sleeper, due to reach the springs shortly before 7 o'clock tomorrow morning. The plans for the week in Indiana call for nothing but imbibing the waters and taking outdoor jaunts to harden the players against sore muscles. To get the best results in that direction, Jack McCormick will be put in charge of the players by Manager Chance. The contract with McCormick was signed yesterday after a short conference, and he will be one of the party tonight



Men Who Have Bought the oddard-Dayton

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T. Gardner,
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eorge D. Eddy,
. Y. Sloyd,
m. B. Herrick,
braham Meyer,
icago Board of Public Works,
m. Van Nortwick.

ry man in this list knows e car when he sees one. y had scores to select and each bought a ddard-Dayton. Does that n anything to you? ore to come.

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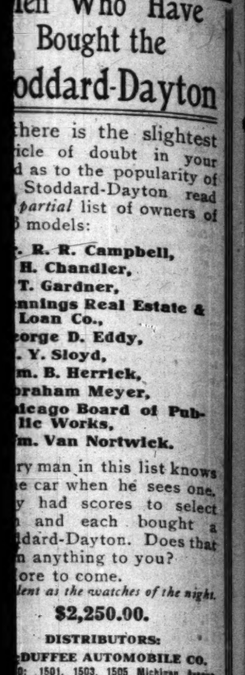

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"Since 1857."

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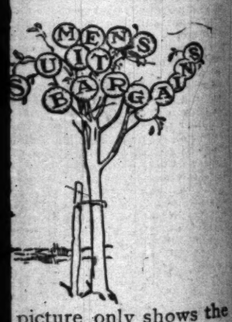

picture only shows the e of the plum tree. while there are good s there, the biggest own is in Spring over-

because they weren't st Spring, some 120 priced overcoats are down. 0.

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ERTISE... IN THE TRIBUNE

FLAG, THEN GRAFT; PORTO RICO TIRED

Delegation from Island Brings Long Lament About Boodle to Washington.

HOIST DISTRESS SIGNAL.

Natives Declare Americans Grab All the Plums; Live Like Kings in Public Buildings.

BY JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—[Special.]—Graft running riot in Porto Rico is the serious charge which has been made before the house committee on insular affairs by Delegate Larrinaga of the island, Mayor Todd of the city of San Juan, and Mayor Buso of the town of Humacao.

According to these men, appropriations are made which are diverted into the pockets of American officials; places with comfortable salaries have been created for Americans; public buildings are used by American officials as residences, while the departments which should occupy these structures are compelled to rent ramshackle affairs which are a disgrace; American officials have been guilty of public drunkenness; extravagance prevails; unnecessary machinery has been purchased for public works and never used; as annual appropriation is made for a university which does not exist; and an American has been employed as a lawyer at a fee higher than the revenues of the islands justify.

The committee, of which Representative Cooper of Wisconsin is chairman, considers the charges of such a serious character as to warrant the calling of witnesses in rebuttal, and the chief of these will be Gov. Beekman Winthrop of New Jersey, who has been connected with the government of Porto Rico since 1900.

Graft Charges to Be Sifted.

Representative Cooper is taking a deep interest in these charges because he wants to get at the truth, and if any graft exists in this island he purposes to do everything in his power to stop it. Mayors Todd and Buso came to congress to obtain authority for the organization of an upper house like the American senate, which should be elective, and should do away with the present executive council. The council consists of six American members, who, Mayor Todd declared, are the real executive council, because the five Porto Rican members are absolutely ignored.

"The legislature passed an appropriation act in April or May. A month or two after the legislature adjourned," Mr. Todd stated, "every department of the island had been provided with what we would call a paymaster, a man in charge of the disbursements of the office. In April or May the council met and decided to disregard the provisions of the appropriation act with regard to the disbursing officers, and created a disbursing office, fixing the salaries of those officials and doing away with the entire organization provided for by the act.

Americans Rule the Council.

"Against this action was the vote of the five Porto Ricans, but the six American members of the executive council put the so-called act into effect. We Porto Ricans claim that the treasurer of the island cannot disburse any sum from the public funds except by law. But the executive council—at least the six American members—from the first one established in 1900, have always claimed and contended they had the right of disbursing moneys without reference to the lower house."

Mayor Todd said there was a great deal of ill feeling in the island in consequence of the action of the American members of the executive council. The Americans form what is known in Porto Rico as the governor's cabinet, and they meet at the governor's palace twice a week to decide upon what action to take in legislative matters. They hail from Iowa and other western states.

The Porto Rican members are not invited to attend these meetings. The expenditures of the moneys derived from customs, ceded by congress to the government of Porto Rico, amounting to over $2,000,000, were not submitted to the consideration of the executive council, but the distribution was made by the governor and the American members of the council at cabinet meetings. The money went for roads and education. No criticism has been made of the way it was disbursed, but the people complain that judgment and discretion as to the building of roads, for instance, should not be left to Americans, but should rest with natives.

Interests of Natives Disregarded.

Mayor Todd recalled the case of an attorney general who arrived in Porto Rico one evening and the following morning took his seat in the executive council, and, without knowing anything about the matter, cast the deciding vote in the important political matter of changing the coat of arms and great seal of Porto Rico.

Porto Rico is an agricultural country, and with the change in sovereignty lost its European markets and did not gain markets in the United States. When the cyclone of 1899 occurred it dealt a terrible blow to the coffee industry. The legislature finally induced the executive council to approve a law establishing an agency in New York for the purpose of introducing Porto Rican coffee.

This law appropriated $12,500 for the agency and left in the hands of the governor the appointment of an expert having the interests of the island at heart to act as agent. Instead of appointing a native expert the governor named an American who held the position of clerk in the secretary's office, and who had been in the island only one year.

Under the Foraker act, by which the island is governed, the governor is the only official allowed to use a public building for his residence, and he occupies the same palace which was the home of the Spanish captain general.

"Now, there are other buildings," Mayor Todd declared, "which we Porto Ricans think are wrongly occupied by some gentlemen who are not entitled to use them for living quarters, and that without paying one cent to the insular treasury for their use.

Americans Live in Best Buildings.

"For instance, take the legislative assembly. The legislative assembly is occupying an undesirable building. The place where they hold their sessions is small and the public is badly accommodated. The executive council occupies another place in the same building and it is just as undesirable as the one used by the lower house.

"We have always thought that inasmuch as we could not afford to spend lots of money to erect a capitol building we ought to occupy for our legislative assembly some other building more suitable for that purpose. And there is such a building. It used to be occupied in Spanish times by the military governor. But since the first civil government in Porto Rico, established in 1900 by the United States, it has been occupied by the secretary of Porto Rico and his family."

"Then take the treasurer," he continued, "the auditor, the commissioner of the interior, and the commissioner of education; they all occupy public buildings without paying one cent of rent. They get their water for living purposes without paying anything. They get electric light, also paid out of the public funds. The people do not like it.

Courts in Dingy Quarters.

"There is a certain building that is divided into different quarters. Now, while these gentlemen are occupying these buildings, there is the Supreme court of Porto Rico and the District court of San Juan, which is most important, occupying an old, rotten building, and in a disgraceful condition. When the day is dark they have to hold court in the evening they have to light the room with kerosene lamps."

Mayor Todd informed the committee he could mention many instances of drinking among American officials, and referred to one attorney general who arrived at Porto Rico drunk and had to be taken to a hospital because of symptoms of delirium tremens.

Gov. Winthrop has written to Representative Cooper declaring generally that the charges made by the Porto Rican officials have been refuted are false.

NO FEDERAL CURB ON LIFE CONCERNS

(Continued from first page.)

federal regulation of insurance would be an unconstitutional attempt to usurp authority, but that the actual project itself is essentially wrong, and was devised by the insurance companies for the sole purpose of escaping supervision in different states.

Need of Curb Evident.

That there should be some kind of legitimate federal supervision most members of congress admit, but they are not ready to believe, even if it were constitutional, that the federal government should assume to control insurance companies to the extent of taking them out from under the operation of state statutes and state authorities. There is still a belief among a great many members of congress that it will be possible to devise some form of national legislation which will act as a check upon insurance companies, which, like the Prudential, are incorporated in states notoriously controlled by vested interests and equally indifferent to the interests of the plain people.

After the reforms proposed by the Armstrong committee have been fairly tried by the New York authorities there is every reason to believe congress will take some step to secure uniform management of life and life insurance companies by putting a premium upon good conduct. This, beyond all question, is the only way in which they can be reached.

Oklahoma and Indian territory will soon be welded into a state. Arizona and New Mexico will come in at about the same time, or not much later. The result will be that soon the only territory within the boundaries of the United States proper remaining to congress over which it can exercise absolute control will be the District of Columbia.

New Jersey Under Trust Power.

The life insurance business here, while profitable enough, is not of such supreme importance to the big companies that the business in the District of Columbia could be made to dictate the entire conduct of their business. Many, if not most, of the wealthy people in Washington make their money in other states before coming here, and of course transact their life insurance business at home. Washington is not a commercial city, and even its fire insurance premiums are not comparable in importance with those of ordinary cities of its size, because such a large percentage of its area is utilized by the government, which carries no insurance.

There always will be states like New Jersey which practically are owned by corporations and which cannot be depended upon for satisfactory supervision at the home office of an insurance company. There is a movement in New Jersey at the present time to have a legislative inquiry into Senator Dryden's insurance company. It does not follow that the Prudential is in need of any investigation, but whether it is or not few people believe that New Jersey legislatures ever will do anything really hostile to the interests of the corporations which swarm by thousands, nominally at least, in Jersey City, but which do business across the river in New York.

Yet there is a growing belief that the bureau of corporations of the department of commerce and labor probably can be enlarged and strengthened in such a way as to give it practical if not constitutional control of the insurance business. A certificate or diploma from that bureau, under proper management, might become practically indispensable to the extension of the business of any insurance company.

Clean Bill of Health Desirable.

In other words, it is believed by the same members of the judiciary committee who are opposed to an attempt to regulate insurance companies by law, that there would be nothing at all unconstitutional in empowering the bureau of corporations to issue diplomas or certificates of good character to life insurance companies on condition of a voluntary agreement to permit federal supervision.

This being an agreement between the government and the companies, there would be absolutely nothing for the courts to attack. There would be no mandamus possible. The bureau of corporations could not be compelled to issue a certificate, nor could an insurance company be punished for doing business without it. It would be entirely a matter of public opinion, and it is the belief of many of those who have been studying the subject that if the matter was properly handled intending policy holders would refuse to patronize any company, no matter how great, unless it could produce a clean bill of health from the federal government.

C., B. & Q. ROAD LOSES CASE.

Supreme Court Decides in Favor of Kendall County Sanitary Commissioners in Suit Over Bridge.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—[Special.]—The Supreme court of the United States rendered a decision today against the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railway company in a dispute with commissioners of the drainage district of Bristol, Kendall county, Ill. The dispute grew out of a demand made by the commissioners that the railroad should remove the present bridge and culvert it maintains over Rob Roy creek, Kendall county, and if it continues to maintain a bridge and culvert at this point that one be substituted which will meet the requirements of the new plans of drainage adopted by the commissioners.

The drainage commissioners were interested because their district contains about 2,000 acres of land on both sides of Rob Roy creek. Most of the land is swamp or slough land, and in its present condition not fit for cultivation. By means of the proposed deepening and enlarging of the creek this, it is alleged, would be greatly improved and made good, tillable land.

"The duty of the company will end," the court held, "when it removes the obstructions which it has placed in the way of enlarging, deepening, and widening the channel. The expense attendant upon the removal of the present bridge and the expense of the erection of any new bridge should be borne by the railway company, but the expense attendant upon the removal of soil in order to enlarge the channel must be borne by the district."

SEES CZAR IN SPEAKER CANNON.

Missouri Congressman Accuses House Leader of "Packing" Ways and Means Committee.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—Fault was found with the rules of the house and the concentration of power in the speaker today by Mr. Shackleford of Missouri, who took occasion to address the house upon a bridge bill.

Mr. Shackleford expressed great personal admiration and affection for Speaker Cannon, but there was, he said, no man in Europe more absolute in his jurisdiction. He had read only the other day that the speaker had "packed" the ways and means committee with ten men who would "stand pat" as men of stone against any and every attempt to amend the tariff.

This Mr. Shackleford accepted as true, and complained bitterly. If the "standpatters" would come out in the open, he declared, it would be found they had not a corporal's guard. Another instance of the "absolutism" of the speaker was in the passage of the statehood bill.

SENATOR CLARK WINS SUIT.

United States Supreme Court Sustains Patent to 11,400 Acres of Montana Land.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—Senator Clark of Montana today won the case against him in the Supreme court of the United States in which the government sought to have canceled patents of 11,400 acres of public lands in Montana, which were alleged to have been fraudulently secured. The opinion in the case was delivered by Justice Holmes and upheld the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth circuit. Justices Harlan and Brown dissented.

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Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Mr. and Mrs. Longworth in Cuba.

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This photograph of Mr. and Mrs. Longworth, taken at the home of United States Minister Morgan in Havana, is the first picture of them since their marriage. The others in the group are Minister Morgan and Secretary Straight of the American legation.

LIGHT ON MARKEL DEAL.

CANAL HOTEL CONTRACT GOES TO HIGHEST BIDDER.

Senate Committee Has Figures to Show That New York Firm Offered to Feed Employes and Laborers on the Isthmus at Much Less Cost than the Omaha Man—He Denies That He Secured the Award Through Political Influence.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—Jacob E. Markel of Omaha, whose commissary contract with the isthmian canal commission was canceled, was again before the senate committee on interoceanic canals today. He repeated his denials previously made that he had had the benefit of sample menus prepared by Hudgins & Dumas of New York in making his bid for the commissary concession.

Mr. Taliaferro put into the record a statement prepared by his clerk showing that, under the Hudgins & Dumas contract the receipts for the first year would have been $39,600 less than under the Markel contract, and in five years $691,200 less. It was shown further by Mr. Taliaferro that if all the canal employés came under the commissary contracts the receipts under Hudgins & Dumas' bid would be $652,000 less than under the Markel contract for the first year.

Mr. Taliaferro asked Mr. Markel to state how it was that he had received the contract in the face of the showing made. The witness said he had no knowledge of Hudgins & Dumas, and Mr. Taliaferro read the names of several persons given by the firm as references. Among these was the president of the United States.

"Do you not think this indicates the firm to be a reputable one?" asked Mr. Taliaferro.

"It indicates that it was after political influence, anyway," retorted the witness.

Mr. Taliaferro asked Mr. Markel if he meant to imply that, because a firm gave as a reference the president of the United States, it was seeking "political influence."

"I was asked what political influence had aided me, and I replied, 'Absolutely none,'" said the witness.

"Do you not desire to change your testimony where you say that the men on the isthmus were 'fed like hogs, the only difference being that the food was passed out on tin plates'?" asked Mr. Taliaferro.

The witness said he was willing to let his statement stand as made on Friday.

TO PRY POWDER TRUST LOOSE.

Senate Committee Takes Steps to Get the Nation Free from Combine of Explosive Makers.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—[Special.]—The senate committee on appropriations has determined to take action to get the nation out of the grasp of the powder trust. Thorough consideration has been given to the charge made by Robert S. Waddell, president of the Buckeye Powder company of Peoria, Ill., that the government is at the mercy of a combination of powder manufacturers controlled by the Dupont powder works of Delaware.

As a result it has been decided to make an appropriation for the erection of an experimental plant, the capacity of which will be about 1,000 pounds of smokeless powder daily.

The committee believes that through this plant it will be established definitely the cost of powder, and if the reports should prove the government is being mulcted out of millions annually, as Mr. Waddell charges, then large factories will be authorized.

Navigation Opens at Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., March 5.—Navigation between Detroit and Cleveland opened today when the Detroit and Cleveland steamer City of Detroit with 100 passengers and a large load of freight left here for the Lake Erie ports. This is, with one exception, the earliest opening of navigation across Lake Erie in twenty-six years. Reports to A. A. Schantz, general passenger traffic manager of the Detroit and Cleveland line from the mouth of the river and points on Lake Erie are that little ice is in sight.

Excursions to the Southwest.

The Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain Route will sell homeseekers' excursions at less than one fare for the round trip to nearly all points in Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Indian Territory, Kansas, Colorado, and Mexico on March 6 and 20, with stopovers going and returning.

For literature and other information, address Ellis Farnsworth, D. P. A., 186 Clark street, Chicago.

BEEF WITNESS LIST GONE.

ROSTER OF NAMES PROVIDED BY GARFIELD IS MISLAID.

District Attorney Says He Is Unable to Find It and Therefore Cannot Turn It Over to the Lawyers for the Defense—Special Agent Durand Testifies That Answers Made to Him by the Packers Were Given Voluntarily.

Lawyers for the indicted packers consumed another day in the "immunity hearing" before Judge Humphrey yesterday, in examining E. Dana Durand, special examiner for the bureau of corporations. Their efforts were bent on drawing from Durand statements that would tend to show that the packers had been led to expect immunity from the government. They were not successful.

At both the morning and afternoon sessions the lawyers for the defense demanded the list of 200 witnesses turned over to the department of justice by Commissioner Garfield. To both requests District Attorney Morrison replied that he was searching for the list but had not found it.

Answers Given Were Voluntary.

Attorney John S. Miller asked if the questions propounded by Mr. Durand to J. Ogden Armour and Arthur Meeker were not asked for the purpose of showing that the packers were in a criminal combination.

"No, they were not," Durand replied.

"What was their purpose?"

"The investigation was general. We wanted to find out not only the prevailing conditions, but what conditions would prevail if the packers were allowed to combine. We also wanted to find out if any profits not appearing on Armour's books from other concerns went to the Armours. All the questions merely called for expressions of opinions, and were voluntary."

Precaution Taken by Durand.

Attorney Miller brought out the fact that Durand, after making an engagement with Arthur Meeker, suddenly canceled it.

"Was that because you had just learned of the filing of immunity pleas?" queried the lawyer.

"It was a matter of precaution. I preferred to await instructions."

Attorney Hynes' examination late in the afternoon brought out the fact that the department at Washington had placed on the case several of its best men, of whose work the packers were unaware.

"There were five of us on the case," said Mr. Durand, "some at work on outside books, others in the packers' offices. There were Carroll, Flannery, Robertson, myself, and one other man."

COURT REVOKES A CHARTER.

Northwestern Guaranty Company Loses Right to Operate and Is in Receiver's Hands.

On petition of the state insurance commissioner the charter of the Northwestern Guaranty company, 30 La Salle street, was revoked yesterday by Judge Windes of the Superior court. Later Judge McEwen appointed William Gibbons receiver for the company on the petition of John H. Van Sandt and his wife, who had become subscribers to the company.

For weekly payments they asserted that the company promised to pay them sick benefits and to return the amounts paid at the expiration of the contract, deducting the amounts paid for sickness. The complainants said they had paid $37 each, and when they heard of the proceedings by the state to have the charter of the company forfeited they had tried to get their money back and found the offices of the company closed.

The insurance commissioner complained that the company was usurping the functions of an insurance company without having a charter to carry on that business. The company was incorporated Feb. 25, 1903, with a capital stock of $10,000. This was later increased to $100,000.

Asa H. Waldron, who subscribed for $6,000 worth of stock; James A. Egleston, who subscribed for $17,000 of stock, and the estate of Rufus H. Bartlett, also a stockholder, were made defendants to the receivership proceedings.

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MORE TRUSTEES QUIT THE MUTUAL.

Two of Stuyvesant Fish's Supporters Hand in Their Resignations.

VANDERBILT TO BE NEXT?

Work of Organizing International Policy Holders' Committee Vigorously Pushed.

New York, March 5.—[Special.]—Two more resignations from the Mutual Life Insurance company's board of trustees were announced today. They were those of James Speyer, head of the banking firm of Speyer & Co., and Dudley Olcott, president of the Mechanics and Farmers' bank of Albany. Neither would say anything as to his reasons for getting out, but both have been counted from the beginning of the trouble in the Mutual as among Stuyvesant Fish's supporters.

Mr. Olcott mailed his resignation on Saturday. This was the day that the Truesdale investigating committee's modified requisition, which omitted all inquiry in regard to the trustees' personal transactions, was made public.

This makes eight trustees who have resigned from the Mutual Life since the insurance scandal started. The other six are: Elihu Root, Rufus W. Peckham, Richard A. McCurdy, Robert H. McCurdy, Stuyvesant Fish, and Edingham B. Morris. The retirement of the two today makes three who have left the board since the split in the investigating committee occurred. It is expected there will be other resignations within the next few days. Cornelius Vanderbilt is one of the remaining trustees who is said to side with Mr. Fish.

Policy Holders at Work.

The work of organizing the international policy holders' committee, which Stuyvesant Fish is to head, is being pushed fast. It was said today that many prominent men have pledged their support to Mr. Fish. The selection of a prominent German representative and a representative from France has been left to Lord Northcliffe (Sir Alfred Harmsworth).

The committee intends to send a representative to the hearing before the legislature on March 9 to ask that the recommendation regarding the annual elections of the mutual companies be altered. The recommendation as it stands names Nov. 15 next as the date on which the terms of all trustees shall expire and the new boards be elected. The Fish committee wants an earlier date, arguing that a postponement of the elections until Nov. 15 will give the management of the company too much of an opportunity to intrench itself against outside attacks.

The following letter is quoted in the London Review as having been written by President Peabody to an English policy holder:

Dear Sir: I received your letter Dec. 29, and thank you much for your thoughtfulness. It relates to a matter, however, in which I have no interest. Statements in the newspapers as to my connection with the Standard Oil company are nothing but dreams, sensational journalism, or the malicious products of those who wish to injure the company. I never have had and have not now any connection or interest in the oil business.

CHARLES A. PEABODY.

Hyde Promises to Come Back.

James Hazen Hyde placed in District Attorney Jerome's hands before sailing for France a signed pledge that he would return to this country at any time his presence might be required in connection with the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance society. Richard A. McCurdy gave Mr. Jerome a similar pledge.

There was a big meeting of life insurance agents in this city today at which plans were announced for the attendance of agents at the public hearing at Albany on insurance bills on March 9. It is expected that several hundred will go to Albany to back up their protest against recommendations curtailing the expenses of the companies.

Joseph H. Choate has not yet accepted the offer of the Mutual's self-investigating committee to make him counsel of the committee. It is understood he proposes to find out the exact conditions of the committee, and what it proposes to do before accepting any retainer.

The New York Life Insurance company has agents out trying to locate any real or personal property owned by Andrew Hamilton. They have been unable to find any real estate other than Hamilton's place in Albany, and it is said there is a good sized mortgage on it.

New York Life to Fight.

The trustees of the New York Life Insurance company today authorized the president to employ counsel to oppose passage in the legislature of certain recommendations of the legislative investigating committee. The trustees did not state specifically which recommendations were objectionable, and declared that they believed some provisions of the insurance committee to be salutary.

Unsettled conditions in insurance business were assigned today as one of the causes for a petition for voluntary dissolution of the Tradesmen's Life Insurance company.

Bills in Ohio Legislature.

Columbus, O., March 5.—Fourteen bills regulating insurance companies doing business in Ohio were introduced in the house this evening by Representative Stewart of Clark county. The bills cover the most important recommendations of the Armstrong committee and are drawn in close conformity to the bills recommended by that committee to the New York legislature. Mr. Stewart made the following statement regarding the measures:

"The special interests of policy holders are protected by the bills fixing a limitation upon the expense of management of life insurance companies, the regulation of the compensation of officers and other employés, the requirement of vouchers and records for all expenditures by life insurances companies, the limitation of the expense of securing new business, and the regulation of loading charges. These matters are covered by separate bills, the details of which are in close conformity to the recommendations of the Armstrong committee.

"The interests of the public and of the policy holders are equally concerned in the bill prohibiting deferred dividends and providing that annual distributions shall be made to holders of participating life policies."

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If the health is worth having, the book is worth asking for today. Address,

The Battle Creek Sanitarium Co., 20 Central Hall, Battle Creek, Michigan.

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MODEL CITY PLAN URGED.

CHICAGOANS WANT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL IMPROVED.

Prof. Graham Taylor, Through His Magazine, "Charities," Endeavors to Induce Congressmen to Pass Laws to Improve the Housing and Health Conditions in Washington, and to Establish Juvenile Courts and Order Compulsory Education.

With the cry of "Washington—the model city," the propaganda for the betterment of social conditions in the national capital as an example to the other municipalities of the United States was begun yesterday in Chicago and throughout the country. The work was taken up by Prof. Graham Taylor of Chicago commons.

A letter was sent to every congressman, with the object of awakening the national law makers from the apathy which has hindered any progress during the past. The letter urges earnest consideration of legislation to improve the housing and health conditions in Washington, to check wife desertion, require compulsory education, establish a Juvenile court, open public playgrounds, and prohibit child labor.

Conditions to Be Remedied.

Continuing, the letter says:

"Facts have been put before us which challenge our patriotism and which we are putting before you in a special number of this magazine sent under separate cover. Within gunshot of the halls of congress and the White house are alley shacks in which girls (white and colored) are growing up in the midst of disease, filth, and dilapidation which are indescribable as an American home. This need not be so. In the capital city of a country whose educational standards match those of the world, we are told of boys reaching man's estate illiterate, and no law to prevent. This need not be so.

High Standards Should Be Set.

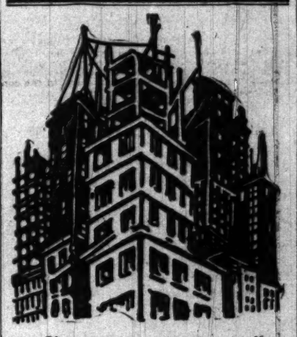
"The last century saw the American people spread out over a continent. This century equally pressing problems are involved in the development of the great centers of population in the country they have made their own. The governmental body which drafted the homestead laws and made possible the transcontinental railroads may be expected to promote sanely these new tasks. A way is open in the upbuilding of the national capital as a model city. The standard should be set in social and economic environment as well as in broad avenue and stately public building."

This communication, which is published in Prof. Taylor's magazine, Charities, is signed by Prof. Taylor, Jacob A. Riis, S. W. Woodward, Edward T. Devine, and Robert W. De Forest. Mr. Woodward is a Washington merchant and chairman of the district board of charities, and Mr. Devine is president of the national conference of charities and correction. These men form the subcommittee organized last year to get at the facts of social conditions in Washington and to put them before the public.

GOSPEL, AT SO MUCH PER, POOR?

Ohio Senator Says Fixed Salaries Weakens Preaching—Christian Scientists Want Pay for Prayer.

Columbus, O., March 5.—"I don't believe that any man can preach the gospel with power at a stated and fixed salary a year," boldly asserted Senator Lamb of Toledo today in discussing before the state senate a bill to authorize Christian Scientists to charge fees for their healing prayers. On Tuesday a delegation of preachers will appear before the senate committee on temperance to argue against the Christian Scientists' bill.



Skyscraper construction would be impossible without the pneumatic hammer which enables the workmen to rivet together the great steel beams and erect the skeleton of a twenty-four-story building in an astonishingly short time. It took hundreds of years to build the pyramids and the medieval cathedrals and palaces. It takes but three or four months to build a modern skyscraper.

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¶ Only cloths and fixtures of standard make are used in our factory.

¶ The prices, too, are invariably low.

¶ Three facts of interest to architects and builders:

1st—We carry the largest stock of Shade Cloths in Chicago.

2d—Our equipment for the manufacture of Window Shades is unequaled.

3d—Special inducements in price to those requiring a large number, as in the case of office or apartment buildings.

Sixth Floor North Room.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

March Sale

Muslin Curtains.

¶ 20,000 pair of Muslin Curtains and 50,000 yards of Curtain Muslins at special prices.

¶ Our entire stocks in this section are included at the usual March reduction prices, notwithstanding the fact that manufacturers in general have advanced the prices on all grades of curtain muslins.

Sixth Floor South Room.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

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Chintzes & Dimities.

¶ The good taste of the English in the use of printed cottons and linens is reflected by the increasing demand for them in this country.

¶ We are showing the latest productions from England and France, many of authentic historical design, and some with wall papers to match.

¶ The prices range from 15c a yard upwards, and the variety is much the widest shown anywhere in these lines.

¶ During March we offer a decided price reduction on all orders for loose covers, cretonne curtains and bedspreads.

Sixth Floor South Room.

Thirst is nature's reminder that the stomach needs a beverage. It isn't enough to merely quench the thirst. The beverage taken should nourish and promote health.

Welch's Grape Juice

is more than a delightful drink. It is a mild, natural tonic that aids digestion and builds up the system. It is nothing but pure grape juice.

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TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1906.

CLEAN MILK FOR BABIES.

Dr. George W. Goler showed in his recent talk in this city that there could be enthusiasm and a spirit of moral adventure in municipal service. As health officer of Rochester, N. Y., he has, during the last nine years, been largely instrumental in reducing by 30 per cent the deaths of children under 5 years of age and by 50 per cent those occurring during July and August. That is a story of life saving worthy of "honor and song." This result has been accomplished largely by improving the cleanliness of Rochester's milk supply—by preventing it from being contaminated through slovenly habits in milking, or bad stabling conditions, or foul milk cans.

Dr. Goler's mind and heart have for years been enlisted in the effort to stop the impairment of health and the waste of life among young children due to bad feeding. At first he had recourse to pasteurization. In 1900, however, he abandoned this plan of feeding "cooked milk and cooked dirt together" and set out to provide for babies milk which should be clean from the start. To this end he made systematic bacteriological tests of milk and followed up the results with delinquent farmers. He induced them to improve the ventilation and general condition of their stables, to take more precautions during the process of milking, and to sterilize utensils. He was also energetic in inspection, and availed himself of every opportunity to give the whole subject publicity. He succeeded thus in greatly improving the milk supply not merely of a privileged few but of the entire city.

Still, he was not satisfied to leave the babies to the mercies of the unaided farmer. He appealed to the trained nurse for aid in establishing a new standard of cleanliness for babies' milk. He raised $1,000, set up a portable milk laboratory on a selected dairy farm, and put a trained nurse in absolute charge. All bottles and utensils were sterilized by steam in the laboratory. Each cow was washed and covered with a sheet before milking. The milk was promptly cooled, properly diluted, put up in small bottles graded in size to meet the demands of children of different ages, packed in ice, and then shipped to the various distributing stations in the city for sale. It was clean from the start. The baby thus got uncooked milk which had never been contaminated. It contained, perhaps, but three or four thousand bacteria to the quarter teaspoonful, as against a count of from 100,000 to 500,000 in the ordinary city supply.

This laboratory saved each year during the two midsummer months the lives of perhaps from 50 to 100 babies, beside greatly benefiting a much larger number. The fact that it cost only $1,000 to accomplish this result shows how much more important zeal and intelligence often are than large sums of money in effecting human blessings.

THE "COMRADES" IN IDAHO.

There is a Spanish proverb that it is safe to swear at a bull from a second story window. It is safe for Chicago socialists, flushed with beer and enthusiasm, to denounce the state officials of Idaho as a crew of "murderous pirates" and to say that "our lives must be given before we permit those boys to hang." By "those boys" they mean the officers of the Western Federation of Miners, who are charged with a series of atrocious crimes, and are in the Idaho penitentiary awaiting trial.

In the course of time the men will be brought before an Idaho jury. They will have a fair trial under the laws of the state. They will not be found guilty unless the evidence proves that they are. If found guilty and sentenced to be hanged the sentence will be executed, even if the Chicago socialists resolve that it must not be. They will not have the courage to go to Idaho to rescue "those boys." The revolutionary socialists of this city had a lesson nineteen years ago, and are not prepared to take up arms. Resolutions are the weapons they prefer to use.

The speeches made at the socialist meetings on Sunday are of value only because they confirm the belief that the Western Federation of Miners is a thoroughgoing socialist organization, or is at least controlled absolutely by revolutionary socialists or anarchists. The Chicago anarchists of the Neebe type, who no longer venture to play with bombs, admire their Colorado brethren, who are not afraid to make and use them. They pledge their "moral and financial aid" in support of their imprisoned brethren.

As the socialists and anarchists have claimed the Idaho prisoners as their comrades, it is manifest that they cannot be the comrades of men belonging to reputable labor unions, who are neither socialists nor anarchists, but trades unionists. It is because of the crimes the officers of the Western Federation of Miners are alleged to have committed that the Chicago "comrades" admire them. It is strange that labor organizations which are free from the taint of socialism do not denounce such crimes and ask for the punishment of the men accused of them if they are found guilty.

MUNICIPAL OPERATION.

The people are asked to vote $75,000,000 to buy some municipal street railroad lines. They are assured by the friends of the project that municipal lines will be operated with economy and efficiency. This amuses the better informed persons who know that municipal operation, wherever applied, is extravagant and inefficient. This is the rule as to both large and small matters—the water works and the dog pound. It is as true of fields of effort which the municipality has controlled from the beginning, and where its officers ought to be at home, as of those with which they are less familiar.

The police department is, and always has been, municipally operated. By this time the business should be thoroughly understood by those running it. That is what happens with any business which is under intelligent private management. That kind of management is always on the lookout for unnecessary expenses so that they may be cut out. It tries to get the best results at the least cost. That is not the way in which the municipality administers its police department.

The appropriation for its maintenance last year was $3,800,000. An old captain of police who is thoroughly familiar with the way things are managed points out in a city paper how $259,000 out of the appropriation was wasted. That was 7 per cent of the sum it cost the taxpayers to run the department. The stockholders in any private business would make short work of a manager who permitted operating expenses to exceed the proper figure by over 7 per cent. No privately managed business would be able to stand indefinitely such a strain on its resources.

The police captain goes into details. He says there are 133 telephone operators, paid $900 a year each, who receive the hourly reports from patrolmen on posts. Twenty-three halloa girls, receiving much smaller salaries, could do the work at a saving of $99,000 a year. The work would be better done than it is now, for the girls would be more faithful than the men. They would not make arrangements with patrolmen to report them as having "pulled the box" when that had not been done. It would be a manifest economy to employ women, but they are not wanted at the city hall. They have no votes. They cannot do political work in ward clubs.

The $259,000 which was squandered would have paid the salaries of nearly 300 additional patrolmen. The money which could have given the public a greater degree of security against crime was frittered away on the holders of "soft jobs." Extravagance begot inefficiency. The stockholders of a privately managed concern insist on "results," and there is a change of management if there are none. The people of Chicago, who are the stockholders in this case, have a right to complain that the police department under municipal operation is not productive of "results." There are about 135 so-called detectives, and it takes nearly four of them to send one man to the penitentiary annually. The entire force has been unable to catch the murderer Constantine.

The preservation of the pence through the agency of a police force is the undisputed province of the municipality. The operation of street railroads is not. Until the city can learn to manage decently the public utilities which unquestionably belong to it, it would better let other public utilities alone. If the municipality cannot conduct efficiently and economically the police department, on whose proper management the public must depend for the protection of life and property, what a frightful mess it would make of the operation of a traction system. When the municipal ownerites have proved that they can manage decently a police department, or water department, or street cleaning, or garbage removal, or bridge tending, there will be less arrogant folly in their demand for the municipal ownership of street car lines.

SPREADING INFORMATION.

There appear occasionally in the papers reports of prosecutions of grocers and others for selling adulterated foodstuffs. Sometimes the brands of goods which have been found unfit for use are printed. If those reports were generally read and the information they gave borne in mind consumers would be better able to protect themselves against adulterators. But there are many who do not read the papers. Numbers of them will be benefited if the Federation of Labor shall carry out its plan to spread information about adulterated foodstuffs among its constituents. It can reach many whom the newspapers do not reach, and its warning that certain brands of goods having been pronounced impure in a court proceeding should not be purchased may be received with much respect and be followed.

Laboring people being the principal consumers of adulterated commodities, their general refusal to buy such articles would be one of the most effective blows that could be struck in the cause of pure food. Good laws and faithful and competent public officials can do much to stop the manufacture and sale of adulterated and poisonous foods, but they cannot do all. It is to be feared that as long as a large part of the population can be led to buy these things unscrupulous and greedy men will continue to make and find a market for considerable quantities of them. The disgraceful traffic may be restricted, but not entirely suppressed. But when consumers not only demand the passage and exact enforcement of strict laws but also keep on the alert to protect themselves from imposition, the manufacture of bogus foods will become unprofitable as well as disreputable and dangerous and will cease. Consumers as well as public officials have a part to perform in the pure food fight. The plan of the Federation of Labor is commendable.

Gen. John M. Schofield.

The death of Gen. John M. Schofield removes one of the last of the corps commanders on either side during the civil war. Gen. Schofield was not one of the great commanders developed by that war. He was not so brilliant a soldier as his former classmate at West Point, Sheridan, or even as two others of his classmates, McPherson and Hood. He was, however, a man of solid parts and a brave and an able fighter. The important and successful campaigns for the union were planned by great strategists, such as Grant and Sherman. The strategy of Grant and Sherman, however, would have come to naught without conscientious, obedient, and capable men like Schofield and Howard to carry it out.

Besides being a strong soldier, Gen. Schofield was a patriot of the most approved genuineness. Student, soldier, secretary of war, superintendent of the military academy, his entire career up to the time of his retirement as lieutenant general eleven years ago was one of active and honorable usefulness in the public service. The country owes hardly less to men of this type than to men of genius. Gen. Schofield merited all the high honors a grateful country bestowed upon him. His name will not live so long in history as those of a Grant or a Lee, but as long as it does live there it will command respect.

THE SPEAKER AND THE MAGAZINES.

Much of the recent criticism of congress resembles the famous attack on the Panama canal commission by a correspondent who had spent less than a day on the isthmus. Points to criticise are easy to discover, but a longer acquaintance with the subject shows the reason for the existence of many things which would be wiped out if possible. Speaker Cannon is broadly tolerant of the superficial students of legislative processes who have not learned in a week or two to grasp the full relation of practices which he has been in intimate connection with for thirty-two years. His advice to magazine uplifters to study ten years at least before writing is good. If permanent reforms in government were the result of ten years' employment of otherwise unproductive time it would be worth while for some philanthropic proprietor of a magazine devoted to purifying society to set his best man at work on it.

All things are not right as they are, but all things have a reason for being as they are. It is a mistake to imagine the system of government of the United States to have been created out of nothing by the constitutional convention or that the usages of congress are capricious in their origin. Tradition has preserved many things the significance of which is not fully understood until the inconvenience resulting from the violation of tradition shows that there was a solid foundation for them. Some traditions have outlived their usefulness, some innovations never were other than detrimental, but the casual observer is in no position to judge. One thing is so bound to another by an intricate network of interrelation that here if anywhere expert opinion is valuable.

But the expert is sometimes too much of a conservative. He accepts as inevitable abuses which can be done away with, and which might continue indefinitely, if it were not for the sharp criticism of outsiders. That criticism is frequently ill founded. It is often so beyond the mark that it amuses the insiders, even as Speaker Cannon is amused. There are occasions when it hits the mark, and for that reason it cannot be dispensed with. There is need of conservatives to head off revolutionary changes and of reformers to point out defects in the existing system and clamor for their removal.

The government is run pretty well on the whole. But there is room for improvement. The speaker has on one or two occasions said that the senate ought to change its ways in some respects. He cannot be of the opinion that everything is perfect on his side of the capitol. Perhaps after he has finished laughing at the amateur critics he will tell the public what he considers the shortcomings of congress and how they are to be corrected.

THE Japanese are animated, perhaps, by a laudable ambition to grow up with their country.

SOME of the city fathers do not appear to have the slightest objection to being known as whisky aldermen.

THE iniquity of the scheme to regulate railway freight rates is so clear to the commanding intellect of Senator Foraker that you mustn't blame him for being a little impatient with the dunderheads who are trying to force it through congress.

THE city has an abundance of fruit stands that are about due for a fall.

AS TO the Hon. Reed Smoot, he would be perfectly satisfied if the senate didn't get around to his case until after the completion of the Panama canal.

THE latest story is that Mr. Rockefeller has offered to let the Russians have $200,000,000 to tide them over their financial emergency, merely taking a few of their railways as security. Information concerning Mr. Rockefeller's present address, therefore, may be obtained, possibly, by making judicious inquiries in St. Petersburg.

IT seems a pity, from the spelling reformers' point of view, that there is no imaginable way of simplifying the orthography of "incomprehensibility" so as to make the word shorter.

ON his return from Cuba Mr. Longworth gave to Speaker Cannon, as a special mark of esteem, a cigar eighteen inches long and thick in proportion. Uncle Joe will not smoke that cigar at the customary angle without some assistance from a derrick.

IT is always difficult for the ordinary mind to comprehend why an open winter should make the price of manufactured ice higher.

A RURAL mail carrier in Kansas uses an automobile in making his trips, and says it is infinitely superior to a horse and wagon. This would indicate that in certain portions of Kansas the public roads are not entirely impassable in winter time.

THEY are making real Vermont maple sugar now in Vermont—and elsewhere.

UNCLE JOE CANNON might just as well have mentioned Lincoln Steffens by name.

THE gallery of the city council chamber is not large enough to accommodate both the friends and the enemies of law and order.

NATURALLY enough, the average policeman does not like to patrol those portions of the city where street lamps are lacking. They are dark and lonesome.

ANOTHER good way to circumvent the footpads is not to go out alone after dark.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Resources of Genius.

The editor looked over the manuscript submitted by the village poet and frowned.

"Here is one line," he said, "in which you speak of 'the music of the older press.' How would you undertake to imitate the 'music' of a older press?"

"I should think it might be done with a juice harp," answered the poet.

Almost.

Foreigner (investigating conditions)—"In this rushing country of yours you have no leisure class, have you?"

Native—"No, sir. The bridgetenders come mighty near it, but they have to do the work of drawing their salaries once a month."

Standing Up for It.

The orchestra, consisting of a violinist and a pianist, stopped to rest, and the chairman of the meeting took occasion to step to the front of the platform to apologize for the poor ventilation of the hall.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I know how we have all been suffering for the last fifteen minutes. This bad air——"

"De air is yoost as good as de aggompaniment!" interrupted the indignant violinist, glaring at the piano player.

Knew Her Ways.

Mr. Gayboy—"What did my wife say when you told her I wouldn't be able to come home tonight until a late hour?"

Messenger—"She didn't say anything."

Mr. Gayboy—"Then you must have gone to the wrong house!"

The Professor.

"I'm trying to observe Lent," said the doctor, "but I am busier than ever with my practice."

"So I supposed," commented the professor, "you are fasting yourself and making money fast."

C. W. T.

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

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WHILE the abandonment of Queen Margherita's projected visit to the United States will be a source of regret to the American people, who have always entertained a special sympathy for this most gracious of foreign sovereigns—the only one who has paid this country the compliment of appointing American women to offices at her court and to the dignity of ladies of the palace—the news that she is not coming brings with it a sentiment of relief to American authorities, federal, state, and municipal. As long as she would have been in this country they would have been responsible for her safety, and any more or less successful attempt to assassinate or even to harm her would have constituted a reflection upon the good name of Uncle Sam abroad.

Now it is an extremely difficult matter to afford adequate protection to royal visitors here. This was strikingly demonstrated on the occasion of the stay of Prince Henry of Prussia in this country. The federal authorities assigned secret service men to watch over him. The German embassy employed detectives for the same purpose. The governor of each state which he visited had men guarding him during the time that he was within its borders, and then there were the detectives, the plain clothes men, and the uniformed police of every city where he made a halt.

The result was an extraordinary confusion. The various police officials, appointed to guard the prince, spent most of their time in "shadowing" and arresting one another, owing to their ignorance of their respective identities, and the consequence was that there were many moments when the prince was without any protection at all. Had anything untoward happened to him it would have been almost impossible to fix the responsibility, owing to the lack of an understanding and of proper coöperation between federal, state, and municipal authorities.

Had Queen Margherita come over here it would have been even more difficult to insure her protection, especially as she had arranged a tour all over the country in a fast automobile. The danger to which she would have been exposed would have come, of course, not from any native born Americans, but from foreign and especially from Italian anarchists, who, unfortunately, have been permitted to seek refuge in the United States and to abuse Uncle Sam's hospitality by misusing certain of his towns and cities as the headquarters of conspiracies to murder royal personages in Europe. None of the latter are secure from their homicidal activity.

One would think that Queen Margherita, always noted for her goodness of heart and for her boundless charity, no longer occupying a throne, and bereaved of her husband through his murder by anarchists, would have been safe from any violence at their hands. But no one is immune from their knives, their pistols, or their bombs, and it is entirely owing to fear of some attempt upon her life by the Italian anarchists on this side of the Atlantic that King Victor Emmanuel has compelled his mother to abandon the American tour upon which she had set her heart.

Possibly he has been prompted in the matter by a private hint from the American government. For it is no secret in the diplomatic chancelleries and at the courts abroad that the United States government wishes to discourage in every possible way visits of the members of the reigning houses of Europe to America, partly because there are no public funds available for their suitable entertainment, but chiefly because it feels that it cannot, under existing circumstances, assume the responsibility for the adequate protection of its royal guests.

That the anarchists are ready to slay royal personages who have no share or voice in the rulership of their country and who, save for their titular rank, are, to all intents and purposes, mere private citizens, is shown by the fact that the duke of Orleans was slated for death at the hands of Lucchesi, who afterwards murdered Empress Elizabeth of Austria, a woman quite as innocent of any political persecution or of sovereign tyranny and as celebrated for her boundless charity as Queen Margherita.

The news which, by the bye, has just reached me from Rome of the insanity of M. Angelelli, former director of the great penitentiary of Bergamo and of San Stefano, furnishes another demonstration of the fact that not only the assassination of the empress but also the murder of the kind hearted King Humbert might have been averted if ear had been given to his warnings.

It may be remembered that some years before the shooting of Humbert an attempt was made upon his life at Rome by an anarchist of the name of Acciarito. The latter was sentenced to imprisonment for life, and Angelelli, the director of the penitentiary to which he had been consigned, was instructed to induce the man, if possible, to make revelations concerning any accomplices which he might have had in his crime.

Angelelli succeeded in his efforts by promises of a pardon, which he was not in a position to fulfill. The convict confessed the names of his accomplices, who were arrested and placed on trial. But when the jury learned of the promises by means of which the revelations had been obtained, it acquitted the prisoners, while the government, in deference to public clamor, subjected Angelelli to disciplinary measures. Although the director had throughout merely followed implicitly the commands which he had received from his chiefs, he was, thenceforth, a thoroughly discredited man, for whom the government had little further use, and consequently when he entreated his superiors to take note of his warning, based on the revelations of Acciarito to the effect that an attempt would be made by the anarchists upon the life of the Austrian empress, no notice was taken thereof.

After the tragedy had occurred at Geneva Director Angelelli once more repeated his warnings, declaring that, according to the revelations of Acciarito, the murder of the empress would be followed by the assassination of King Humbert, and, beseeching that the latter be put on his guard, that he be induced, if it were possible, to wear a bullet proof vest.

Again no attention was given by the government to his warnings, which were ascribed to a desire on his part to win favor, to excite interest, and in that way to recover the rank and seniority which he had lost. Then the murder of King Humbert, and ever since Angelelli's superiors have been endeavoring to keep him in the background and to prevent his making known the fact that he had warned them in advance of the murders of Empress Elizabeth and of King Humbert, and that they had turned a deaf ear thereto. The persecution to which the man has been subjected has ended by wrecking his mind, not, however, before the entire story had been laid bare in the Italian parliament, with the publication in facsimile of the letters which had passed between him and his superiors prior to the assassination in question and predicting them.

Taught by experience and fearful of popular sentiment, the Italian authorities have of late turned a more ready ear to warnings regarding anarchist projects, and it is generally understood that some such warning respecting the probability of an attempt upon the life of Queen Margherita being made by Italian anarchists while in this country has led to the abandonment of her projected American tour.

Praise.

New Yorker (showing friend Hotel de Milyun)—"To tell the truth, we are proud of this hotel."

Chicagoan—"Well, I can't blame you altogether, old man. I honestly think myself that it's the finest between Chicago and London."—Puck.

New Brand.

"Let me speak with you a moment."

The busy man paused to listen, and the other furtively begged the price of a meal.

"That's the first 'after dinner' speech I ever heard before dinner," said the busy man.

So tickled was he at his own wit that he yielded a whole dollar.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Shrewd Borrower.

"Trimble came into my office today and asked me for $5."

"Of course you refused him?"

"No. I let him have it immediately. He was smoking one of those rope stogies, and I wanted to get him out and get the window open."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

Held in the hollow of your hand
It flames with unconsuming fire;
Strange lights you do not understand
Play in its heart and never tire;
Now luminous with silver white,
Then fainting into shifting hues
And wondrous tintings shot with light—
A glory that it cannot lose.

What is it? Hidden in the earth
Through unknown centuries it slept
And still the secret of its birth
In the unfathomed past is kept.
A toy to please a pagan's eyes,
A gaud to deck a diadem—
Deep in its heart forever lies
The glow which makes of it a gem.

Mayhap a thousand thousand years
Are echoed in the light it gives—
The subtle light which shifts, and veers,
And lurks, and leaps, and laughs, and lives;
But whence came its immortal fire
That neither burns, nor sears, nor chars—
Caught from the sunset's funeral pyre
And from the dream light of the stars?

It is enough to know that here
In this small space are caught and pent
The summer suns of year on year,
With all the fairest colors blent.
The charm of roses in the dew,
The glint of distant hills of green,
And outspread silent skies of blue
Are in this time old jewel seen.

I like to think that every smile
And every kindly word and song
Are treasured for some far off while,
Blent with a purpose sweet and strong
Until deep in the centuries
Mankind still has the joy of them
As now some age forgotten frees
Its radiant sunlight in this gem.

W. D. N.

The American Statesmen Series is a large and valuable group of biographies published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. It contains the names of nearly all the men who have won and deserved the title of statesman in this country, but none of the previous volumes in anyway resembles the latest, which has for its subject "JAMES GILLESPIE BLAINE." It is the work of Edward Stanwood, an old friend and, if we mistake not, a kinsman of Blaine. The point of difference between this work and its predecessors lies in the fact that it is a series of apologies for and attempted explanations of the many acts of Blaine which smirched his reputation, hampered his usefulness in public life, and prevented the realization of his highest ambition. In no other volume of this series can we remember an author so continually on the defensive.

As an attorney, holding a brief for a defendant, Mr. Stanwood makes the best and only showing he could do for his client, but even then the reader cannot but feel that it is a half hearted argument which the advocate does not himself fully believe to be the whole truth. Mr. Stanwood goes over one after another of the messes from which Blaine emerged more or less bemired. It is a sickening recital, and the author, in spite of his best efforts, only succeeds in leaving his hero where he was in the '70s, with a look of injured innocence on his face and a good deal of pitch still clinging to his hands.

In spite, too, of the attempt of the biographer to paint Blaine as a statesman, he only succeeds in leaving an impression of a politician, extremely clever at times and at others extremely fatuous. Much space is devoted to Blaine's part in legislative, congressional, and national campaigns, but there is nothing of statesmanship in what he did at these times. As good if not better work is done every year by unknown political leaders. And Mr. Stanwood fails to show a single great measure for the benefit of the nation with which Mr. Blaine's name is associated, an important reform which he initiated, or a solitary instance of real importance where he arose above partisanship.

"THE BRIDE'S PRIMER" is an illustrated "guy" on that much suffering person, the newly married young woman. The "primer" is by Thornton W. Burgess, and the colored pictures are done by F. Strothman. Tom Masson supplies an essay "On Being a Bride," but what does he know about that? The primer is neither new nor amusing. The Phelps Publishing company is responsible for the work, and the Orange Judd company is distributing it.

Harper & Bros. have now set Mark Twain compiling humor. If any one should know a funny thing when he sees it it is S. L. Clemens. The series is to be called "Mark Twain's Library Humor," and the first volume, which is called "MEN AND THINGS," has just been issued. It contains selections not only from recognized humorists but from writers who are not generally classed under that brand. In this way, the editor says, he hopes to make two laughs grow where none grew before.

The older class of humorists is represented by such names as George H. Derby, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Oliver Wendell Holmes, George T. Lanigan, "Bob" Burdette, J. M. Bailey, Mark himself, "Bill" Nye, Bret Harte, George William Curtis, Charles Dudley Warner, John Hay, Mary Mapes Dodge, Josh Billings, Artemus Ward, and George W. Cable. And of the whole list, old and new, the subtlest and most delicate humor is found among the writers just given.

Field, Dooley, and Ade, Loomis, "Uncle Remus," Martin, Carryl, Munkittrick, Rex Beach, and Bangs are among the more modern funmakers, and no fault will be found with most of the selections made from their work. But, in spite of their more contemporary note, there is a coarseness, as well as an ephemeral quality, to some of their jests which robs one of true enjoyment.

We are amazed to find Mary E. Wilkins-Freeman included in the list. Whoever would have thought her capable of this:

There was an old maid of Nantasket,
Who never stirred out of the house,
But she carried her cat in a basket
For fear of meeting a mouse.

Mr. Clemens prefaces the volume with this Complier's Apology: "Those selections in this book which are from my own works were made by my two assistant compilers, not by me. This is why there are not more." We are not sure that this is not the funniest thing in the book.

The individual taste of the reader alone can decide whether the paramount interest in Wymond Carey's new book, "NO. 101" (G. R. Putnam's Sons), lies on the side of history, romance, or mystery, in so masterly a way are these three combined in a novel of unusual power. The historical, which forms the background for the whole, is the career of Mme. de Pompadour, which is traced from the time she first thrust herself upon Louis' attention to her final victory over the king; the romantic in the love of a young man and woman of the court, who, despite intriguing friends, remain true to themselves and to one another; the mysterious in the form of a sexless, bodyless it would sometimes seem, being able to ferret out the most secret intrigues of the court and divulge them to the enemy, and yet baffle all detection. Without enunciating any moral or ethical truths, the novel is not lacking in depth, and as an organic composition it leaves the impression of beauty and grace.

A crudely disjointed book is "THE VISION AT THE SAVOY," by Winnifred Graham (F. H. Revell company). A young woman whose most serious faults are great wealth and a heedless selfishness and love of admiration, and whose greatest beneficence is a personality that brightens any gathering she enters, after a suitable number of years falls ill, dies, and leaves as a legacy to the nephew who alone has known her soul not only her wealth but the commission to look after the spiritual welfare of those situated as she was, whose wealth puts them beyond the pale of ministers' intimate work. How well the nephew performs his task is told in the second part. So neatly is the book halved that one feels he has done when death comes. It is the more sincere, spontaneous part. The beautiful Gay Jane is not a disagreeable character in the least. The reader may not take exception to the peculiar religious turn affairs take, but certainly he will condemn the inartistic violating of all canons of unity and coherence, and the cramped way in which the second half is introduced.

"FROM SERVITUDE TO SERVICE" is the title of a book published by the American Unitarian association, "being the Old South lectures on the history and work of southern institutions for the education of the negro." Its six chapters give a short history and the present work of as many institutions, written by the respective heads.

ROOSEVELT URGES BETTER PLANS TO GUARD COAST AGAINST A FOR

President Sends to Congress, with a Special Message, the Report of the Taft Board Urging Radical Changes in the Program Adopted by the Endicott Board Twenty Years Ago.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—President Roosevelt sent a message to congress today accompanying plans for coast defense prepared by a joint board of army and navy officers, in which he emphasized the necessity for further defenses and reviews the history of the defensive works in this country.

The president calls especial attention to the recommendation of the board that the entrance to Chesapeake bay be added to the list of places in the United States to be defended. He says the insular possessions cannot be longer neglected if the United States desires to hold them.

Defenses are recommended for Manila bay, Pearl harbor, Guantanamo, Guam, San Juan, and Honolulu, because of their strategic locations. Defenses are recommended for entrances to the Panama canal.

Text of the Message.

The text of the message follows:

"To the senate and house of representatives: Our coast defenses, as they existed in 1860, were not surpassed in efficiency by those of any country, but within a few years the introduction of rifled cannon and armor in the navies of the world, against which the smooth bore guns were practically useless, rendered them obselete. For many years no attempt was made to remedy the deficiencies of these seacoast fortifications. There was no establishment in the country equipped for the manufacture of high power rifled guns. There was no definite adopted policy of coast defense, and congress was reluctant to undertake a work the cost of which could not be stated even approximately and the details of which had not advanced—so far as could be ascertained—beyond the experimental stages.

"The act of March 3, 1883, was the first decisive step taken to secure suitable and adequate ordnance for military purposes. Under the provisions of this act, a joint board of officers of the army and navy was appointed 'for the purpose of examining and reporting to congress which of the navy yards or arsenals owned by the government has the best location and is best adapted for the establishment of a government foundry, or what other method, if any, should be adopted for the manufacture of heavy ordnance adapted to modern warfare for the use of the army and navy of the United States.'

"This board, known as the 'gun foundry board,' made its report in 1884 and directed public attention not only to the defenseless condition of our coasts but to the importance and necessity of formulating a comprehensive scheme for the protection of our harbors and coast cities.

Origin of the Endicott Board.

"As a result, the act of congress approved March 3, 1885, provided that 'the president of the United States shall appoint a board, . . . which board shall examine and report at what ports fortifications or other defenses are most urgently required, the character and kind of defenses best adapted to each, with reference to armaments, the utilization of torpedoes, mines, and other defensive appliances.'

"The board organized under the foregoing provision of law, popularly known as the Endicott board, in its report of Jan. 23, 1886, cited the principles on which any system of coast defense should be based, and clearly stated the necessity of having our important strategic and commercial centers made secure against naval attack.

"In determining the ports that were in urgent need of defense, since a fleet did not exist for the protection of the merchant marine, fortifications were provided at every harbor of importance along the coast and at several of the lake ports. For any particular harbor or locality the report specifies the armaments to be used, the number of submarine mines and torpedo boats, with detailed estimates of cost for these various items. The proposed guns, mounts, and emplacements were of types that seemed at that time best suited to accomplish the desired results, based on the only data available—namely: experiments and information of similar work from abroad.

"After the report was made part of the public records the development and adoption of a suitable disappearing gun carriage caused the substitution of gun emplacements for the expensive turrets and armored casements, materially reducing the cost of installing the armaments; the great advances in ordnance, increasing the power and range of the later guns, caused a diminution in the number and caliber of the pieces to be mounted, and this fact, combined with advances in the science of engineering, rendered unnecessary the construction of the expensive 'floating batteries,' designed by the Endicott board for mounting guns, to give sufficient fire for the defense of wide channels, or for harbors where suitable foundations could not be secured on land.

New System Made Necessary.

"Furthermore, keeping pace with the gradual development and improvement in the engines and implements of war, fortified harbors are equipped with rapid fire guns, and to a certain extent with power plants, searchlights, and a system of fire control and direction now essential adjuncts of a complete system of defense, though not so considered by that board.

"While the details of the scheme of defense recommended by the Endicott board have been departed from in making provision for later developments of war material, the true value of its report lies in the fact that it sets forth a definite and intelligible plan or policy upon which the important work of coast defense should proceed, and which is as applicable today as when formulated.

"The greater effective ranges possible with the later rifled cannon, the necessity of thoroughly covering with gun fire all available waters of approach, and the growth of seacoast towns beyond the limits of some of the military reservations, have combined to move defensive works more to the front and many of the gun positions now occupied have been obtained from private ownership. The cost of such sites has been a large item in the present cost of fortifications, and this purchase of land was not included in its estimates by the Endicott board.

"An examination of the report also discloses the fact that no estimates were submitted covering a supply of ammunition to be kept in reserve for the services of the guns that were recommended, due, perhaps, to the fact that a satisfactory powder [illegible] the energy desired and a suitable [illegible] to accomplish the desired destruct[illegible] mor were still in experimental stages. [illegible] questions, however, are no longer [illegible] and congress already has made prov[illegible] some of the ammunition needed.

Insular Possessions in Part.

"The omissions in the estimates of the Endicott board and the changes in the [illegible] of its plans have caused doubts in the [illegible] of many as to the money that will be [illegible] to defend our coasts completely [illegible] mines, and their adjuncts. New locations pressing their claims for defense. The insular possessions cannot be held without principal ports, naval bases, and coaling stations are fortified before the outbreak of war.

"These considerations have led me to point a joint board of officers of the army and navy 'to recommend the armament of floating, mobile torpedoes, submarine mines, and all other defensive appliances that may be necessary to complete the harbor defenses with the most economical and advantageous expenditures of money.' The board was instructed 'to extend its examinations so as to include estimates and recommendations relative to the defenses of the new possessions,' and to 'recommend the localities in which the proposed defense shall be completed so that all the elements of harbor defense may properly and effectively be coördinated.'

"The board has completed its labors and its report, together with a letter of transmittal by the secretary of war, is transmitted herewith for the information of congress. It is to be noted that the entrance to Chesapeake bay, not heretofore recommended, is authorized by congress, is added to the list of ports in the United States to be defended with the important reasons therefor stated; that the gun defense proper is advanced toward completion, and the greater part of the estimate is for new guns or gun defense, for the accessories now necessary for efficiency, and for a reserve of ammunition which, added to that now ready on hand, will give the minimum supply that should be kept in reserve to fight successfully any sudden attack. The estimates of the secretary of war contains a copy of the estimates of the Endicott board, the amounts already appropriated for present defense and the estimates of the board, from which it appears that a complete defense of our coasts, omitting coast defense ammunition and sites, can be accomplished for less than the amount estimated by the Endicott board, even including the additional localities not recommended by it.

Defenses for the Colonies.

"In the insular possessions the great naval bases at Guantanamo, Subig bay, and Manila harbor, the coaling stations at Guam and San Juan require protection, and in addition, defenses are recommended for Magdalena bay and Honolulu, because of the strategic importance of these localities. In the opinion of the secretary of war will be found in the sums already appropriated for defenses and some of these ports or harbors, and the estimates are for the completion of an adequate defense in each locality.

"Defenses are recommended for the entrances to the Panama canal as contemplated by the act of June 28, 1902 (Spooner act), and under the terms of this act the cost of the fortifications probably would be paid from appropriations for the construction and defense of the canal.

"The necessity for a complete and adequate system of coast defense is greater today than twenty years ago; for the increased wealth of the country offers more tempting inducements to attack, and a hostile fleet can reach our coast in a much shorter period of time.

"The fact that we now have a navy does not in any wise diminish the importance of coast defenses; on the contrary, that fact emphasizes their value and necessity as to their construction. It is an accepted military maxim that a navy can be used to strike with advantage only when acting on the offensive, and it can be free to so operate only when our coast defense is reasonably secure as is now recognized by the country.

"It was due to the securely defended condition of the Japanese ports that the Japanese fleet was free to seek out and weaken its proper objective—the Russian fleet—without fear of interruption or recall to protect its home ports against raids by the Vladivostok squadron. This, one of the most notable lessons of the late war in the east, is worthy of serious consideration by our country, with its extensive coast line, its many important harbors, and its many wealth manufacturing coast cities.

"The security and protection of our interests require the completion of the defenses of our coast, and the accompanying plan merits and should receive the general support of the congress.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"The White House, March 5, 1906."

Secretary Taft's Estimates.

In his letter transmitting the report of the board to the president, Secretary Taft says that the board estimates the cost of completing the defenses at $50,879,390, or $21,606 less than the sum proposed by the Endicott board.

The estimates for the ports added since the Endicott board made its report, including Chesapeake bay, are as follows: Eastern entrance to Long Island sound, including $2,945,557 already expended, $8,621,260; Key West, already expended, $132,101; Pensacola, including $704,487 already expended, $1,250,000; Puget sound, including $4,280,264 already expended, $9,800,264; Chesapeake bay, $6,102,871.

The amount so far appropriated and allotted is $72,750,583. He estimates the cost for the defense of the insular possessions, including the naval bases and coaling stations, at $19,873,895, in addition to the $2,234,000 already appropriated. The estimated cost for the defense of the isthmian canal ports, exclusive of the cost of land, is $4,887,882.

The report is made by the Taft board, which was constituted by a presidential order and consisted of Secretary Taft,

R PLANS AGAINST A FOR.

Message, the Report of the e Program Adopted by ears Ago.

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TTER FOR DADDY.

-" You haven't been away long. e, darling. Your daddy has lost " You should tie a bit of string to do."—The Bystander.

MAKES BAD FIGURES GOOD

CORSET WORN IN RIGHT WAY ACCOMPLISHES WONDERS.

Miss Elisabeth White, Demonstrator at the Dressmakers' Exhibition, Shows How Stout Women May Wear Princess Gowns and Look Well—Condemns Appearing on the Street in Shirt Waist Without a Jacket.

There was a corset fitting last night on the ninth floor of the Auditorium hotel, and a good many women who feared they wouldn't be able to squeeze into the princess gowns that everybody must wear to be in fashion, went away with glad hearts.

The stout ones were given some expert advice by Miss Elisabeth A. C. White on the most effective double cinches and diamond hitches to be used in the region of the waist line.

It was the opening of a fashion exposition by the Dressmakers' Protective Association of America and 300 dressmakers from all over the Mississippi valley were there to get tips on spring clothes. There were a good many gowns displayed on forms standing around on tables.

In the afternoon six or seven house or carriage dresses were exhibited on good looking live models. Most of the models were from New York, and one dark eyed girl, who weighed in at 145 pounds, was said by the press agent to be the finest model in that city, but some man who attended the lecture voted in favor of a tall blonde from a State street department house, who was employed just for the occasion.

How to Wear Corsets.

Miss White, who weighs 203 pounds and wears a 28 inch corset, did most of the demonstrating at the corset session. She was dressed in a short skirt ornamented with eight rows of insertion and a great many small tucks. Miss White seemed to know what was worrying the fat ones.

"Everybody wants to know whether she has the right kind of a figure to wear a princess dress," she said. "It all depends on how you wear your stays. A fat woman gets her waist line too high.

"The larger the corset the better," Miss White continued. She proceeded to illustrate this with a fat model, who first came out without any stays. Miss White put a corset on her and gave it a lot of twists and yanks. The woman went back to the stage, where the young women models were, and came out presently with a princess gown on and looked ten years younger.

"It's the eternal vanity of these women that I detest," commented a hook and eye man. "Now she'll get some woman weighing 220 pounds on the stage—a woman 40 or 50 years old—give her a few double cinches and diamond hitches and the woman will go away and make her husband's life a burden till she gets a new corset. Then she'll wear it half an hour and then get into her old corsets again."

Can Give Her Any Shape.

Miss White induced one large woman to get on the stage, and did some demonstrating with her.

"A corset always should be laced on, never hooked," she said. "Now, I can make this woman any shape I want her to be, so she can wear any kind of a gown."

"That's right," commented the hook and eye man, "but wait until she tries to wear it around all day. They forget that the models are in the business and every muscle is trained. Besides, they rest every fifteen minutes."

"The corset wants to be loose," continued Miss White, "so that you can slip your hand down inside from top to bottom."

Miss White took a 24 inch corset off this woman and put a 28 inch one on. She did a little lacing and pulling about and said that she had made the woman four inches smaller, and maybe she had. The woman looked happy.

Proper Thing to Wear.

The thing to wear, according to Miss White, is a simply made princess gown or its modifications of the empire (pronounced on-peer) or the directoire. It must have a guimpe, which is a small white thing like a vest, in front and a little jacket. She said that women were not to go about in shirt waists without jackets.

"It's as bad to do that as it is to see a man going without his coat," she said. "It is never done in Paris. A woman there would think herself undressed if she went on the street without a jacket."

GARRICK THEATER ORDERED TO REMOVE ILLEGAL SEATS.

Efforts to Amend Ordinance to Enable It to Continue Present Arrangement Is Defeated in Committee.

An amendment to the theater ordinance was defeated in the council building committee yesterday afternoon, and the aldermen ordered the city building department to force the Garrick theater to remove several seats adjoining boxes. The amendment provided that where there are not more than five seats in a row no aisle or space shall be required. The ordinance requires a passageway between the boxes and the seats. The Garrick theater does not comply with the law, and a rival theater made a complaint.

"After the Iroquois catastrophe the city ordinances were created to regulate the theaters, and they were drafted with great care," Ald. Dougherty said. "I will not vote for a change, nor do I think one should be made."

On the motion of Ald. Pringle the department was instructed to have the seats in the Garrick adjoining the boxes removed.

Following the investigation of the Majestic and Colonial theaters and Chicago opera house Saturday afternoon, a conference will be held today in the corporation counsel's office between the attorneys of the theaters and the city officials to determine if the playhouses must conform to the ordinances.

DEATH FORESTALLS A WEDDING.

John Coughlin, Who Was to Have Been Married Soon, Is Killed at Grade Crossing.

In the midst of preparations for her wedding, which was to have taken place in less than a fortnight, Miss Mary Carbrey, 331 Chicago avenue, received word yesterday that her prospective husband, John Coughlin, had been found dead on the tracks of the Chicago and Northwestern railway at a grade crossing in Rogers Park.

Miss Carbrey met Coughlin several months ago and discovered that, unknown to her, he had a room at the residence of C. E. Becker, where she boarded. In a short time they were engaged. Coughlin, who was 29 years old, had been employed as a laundryman at the Virginia hotel, but during the winter devoted his time to filling engagements as a member of a quartet, of which he was tenor.

He went to Rogers Park on Sunday to attend a rehearsal of a minstrel entertainment at the Rogers Park Boat House club. After leaving his companions early in the evening he was not seen again until his body was discovered at the Morse avenue crossing by a flagman. The right arm had been cut off and the body badly bruised.

ROGERS FIGHTS THE RUM EVIL.

Master of Standard Oil Helps Fellow Citizens at Fairhaven, Mass., to Win Victory at the Polls.

Boston, Mass., March 5.—[Special.]—Henry H. Rogers, master of Standard Oil, put in one of the most vigorous days in his life today at the election at Fairhaven, the place of his birth. All day long he sped about town in his automobile, urging voters to go to the polls and vote against the liquor interests. Many humble citizens were whirled to the polls in his machine. The town defeated license by a vote of 326 to 214, and Fairhaven people are trying to decide tonight which was most effective, the cloven hoof of Standard Oil or the prayers of preachers and women.

Troops for Philippines Sail.

San Francisco, Cal., March 5.—The United States army transport Logan sailed today for the Philippines. In addition to a number of cabin passengers it carried the Eighth infantry and two troops of the Third cavalry. It also took back two stowaways who arrived here on the Buford.

NEWS OF THE THEATERS.

ELLIS JEFFREYS

THE FASCINATING MR. VANDERVELDT.

A Comedy in Four Acts.

BY

ALFRED SUTRO.

Presented at the Illinois Theater, Chicago, by Miss Ellis Jeffreys and Her Company, March 5, 1906. The Cast:

Lady Clarice Howland.....Ellis Jeffreys
Aggie Cowles.....Ruby Bridges
Marchioness of Hendingby.....Lena Halliday
Lady Clementina Desborough.....Essex Dane
Miss Pelling.....Muriel Wilford
Mrs. Brevell.....Constance Walton
Mrs. Mellon.....Eleanor Delaporte
Mr. Vanderveldt.....Frank Worthing
Col. Raynor.....Henry Vibart
Lord Woolham.....Ernest Benham
Sir Bartholomew Cardick.....Arthur Lewis
Mr. Goddlestone.....Reginald Eyre
The Rev. Hubert Langston.....Rudge Harding
Mr. Mellon.....Harry Halley
Aide.....Gerald Henson

Charming personality and finished art triumphed at the Illinois last evening. They were united in Miss Ellis Jeffreys, an actress from London, who came before her audience so completely unknown that the applause which welcomed her consisted of a few scattered handclappings, and even these were delayed until she had been on the stage for several seconds.

The managers of Miss Jeffreys had, for some reason best known to themselves, considered it fitting and proper to lay especial stress on the elaborateness and costliness of her wardrobe and on the extensive acquaintance she has in the titled social circles in London. The impression produced by such heralding was that the dressmaker and a calling list were chief reasons for her consideration at the public's hands. Those who did not know her—and their number included nearly every one in the audience last evening—were justified therefore in expecting to find her a player of the society beauty type.

Her managers do her an injustice. She does wear attractive gowns, and it is not at all improbable that the best social circles of London are glad to welcome a woman as charming and gracious as she showed herself to be. But Miss Jeffreys is an actress—an actress of delightful powers—and this fact is sufficient reason for her coming before the public, and it, rather than any expensive garments or any social prestige, will gain her the attention and liking of the American public. She is too good an artist to be cheapened by such tawdry and undignified advertising.

As seen last night in the leading rôle in Alfred Sutro's comedy, "The Fascinating Mr. Vanderveldt," Miss Jeffreys proves to be a woman personally attractive and artistically gifted. She is above average height, of fine figure, graceful in carriage, not merely pretty, but with a face that is interesting, expressive, and suggestive of a strong, wholesome, likable, womanly nature behind it. Her hair is dark brown; her eyes are of the kind that twinkle even when they look frankly and fully at you; her voice is smooth pure, and in its fine modulation tells of the cultured gentlewoman, and her laugh is delightfully ringing, merry, and sincere.

As for her art, it is of the perfected kind which so effectually conceals its technical methods that it seems naturalness itself. Rarely has an audience felt itself taken so completely and confidently into the spirit of a play as did the one at the Illinois. Lady Clarice (Miss Jeffreys' rôle) seemed not a character on the stage but an actual person whose every speech and action was the perfection of spontaneous naturalism, and whose individuality was so vital and real that the onlooker felt he knew her and was heartily glad of it. The rôle Mr. Sutro has fashioned in his comedy is not one of especially wide range, and places no great tax upon an actress' powers. It is a rôle which, given a likable personality on the part of the player assuming it, cannot fail to win the approval of the auditor. But Miss Jeffreys lent to the portrayal of it countless graceful, fleeting, illuminative touches which gave it additional charm and made it convincingly true to life.

There is only one moment of anger in the entire part, and but few moments of real seriousness. This passing flash of indignation was made to seem genuine, and the touches of earnestness in the conversation in the first act with Mrs. Brevell, in the second after the parting with Raynor, and in the last act when the proposal is made were handled with consummate skill. All the rest was merry badinage and bright, sparkling conversation. And in every instance Miss Jeffreys delighted her hearers and won their liking and laughter. Whether she be a frequenter of high society circles or no, she has the stage manners and graces of a woman of fine breeding and excellent taste, and she converses, moves, acts, and bears herself on the stage as we like to think such a woman does in real life. There is nothing of the affectation of society about her Lady Clarice, but it has all the ease, polish, and poise society gives. Miss Jeffreys is a comedienne of exceptionally ingratiating qualities, and that the Chicago public will like her is certain.

"The Walls of Jericho" brought Alfred Sutro prominently before the theatrical world of England and America. We have yet to see this serious drama which made his fame, but "The Fascinating Mr. Vanderveldt" is a promising assurance of the worth of its more celebrated predecessor. This comedy is brilliant—almost too continuously brilliant in certain places, the intent to write clever dialogue becomes evident and these places fail to entertain. The first act is excellent—one of the best that have been seen in a long time. The second drags quite perceptibly until the proposal to go motoring is reached. The third is near the level of the first in merit, and the fourth lags in its commencement and picks up only at the close. Analyzed, it will be found that the play grows a bit slow as soon as Lady Clarice is off the scene. How much of this interest is due to Miss Jeffreys' delightful acting and how much to the dialogue itself it was not easy to decide. Certain it is that Lady Clarice and not Mr. Vanderveldt is the fascinating character in the play. Like a certain widow lady in another play who was described as frisky but failed to frisk, so Mr. Vanderveldt, despite his fascinating title, does not especially fascinate.

Mr. Vanderveldt is a man of bad reputation. He is a widower and devotes himself to saying flattering and daring things to women, winning their hearts and leaving them. He is amusing to those who understand him and dangerous to those who do not. Lady Clarice—a widow of 30, the mother of a 7 year old boy, and about at the end of her fortune—knows Mr. Vanderveldt, and, while not respecting him, enjoys him and his brilliancy. Col. Raynor, an old time friend, comes to her and begs her to talk with her neighbor, a Mrs. Brevell, whom he knows and who is jeopardizing her own happiness and that of her husband by flirting with Mr. Vanderveldt. Lady Clarice refuses at first, declaring the suggestion preposterous. But she finally consents, sends for her neighbor, and after an awkward beginning succeeds by her womanly tact and genuine kindliness in opening Mrs. Brevell's eyes and causing her to tell Mr. Vanderveldt, who just then is announced, that she will not see him again.

Vanderveldt knows that Lady Clarice has caused the break, takes the matter lightly, and ends by proposing to her. She laughs at him, but he declares he will marry her. The scene shifts to the country seat of Lady Clarice's mother. Two elderly wealthy wooers are there, and Lady Clarice has been urged by her mother and sister to repair her fortunes and end her widowhood by accepting one or the other as a husband. Col. Raynor is also of the party and so is Mr. Vanderveldt. The latter succeeds in inducing Lady Clarice to go motoring with him, takes her to an out of the way place, wrecks his machine by pulling the sparking plug, and after explaining the situation to her, assures her she will have to marry him in order to save being compromised. She accepts the situation laughingly, her sense of humor coming wonderfully to the rescue. But she suddenly thinks of the sparking plug, which Vanderveldt has left in her possession, gets a country curate to assist her, makes her escape, reaches home, but not until the next morning at 9, finds her mother, her sister, and both suitors suspicious and demanding an explanation, which she refuses to give, and ends by marrying the colonel.

It is a merry comedy and it is exceptionally well acted. It is impossible at this hour to speak of the work of the cast in detail, and it must suffice for the present that every part without exception is excellently played. Mr. Worthing as the fascinating Vanderveldt acts with delightful finish and finesse and that he does not greatly fascinate the people behind the footlights is made good in large part by the fact that he pleases those in front. The performance did not begin until 9 o'clock, owing to some delay in the scenery arriving from New York, but the audience good naturedly accepted the wait for the first curtain as well as the long entr'actes.

W. L. HUBBARD.

Will Give Play in Gaelic Language.

Dr. P. F. Cunningham, author of the historical Irish drama, "Robert Emmet," being produced this week at the Great Northern theater under the auspices of the United Irish societies, has been requested by the Chicago Gaelic society to reproduce the play in Gaelic. Dr. Cunningham in reply said he would translate the play and give a performance in the Gaelic tongue at the conclusion of the regular theatrical season.

Pittsburg Reform Leader to Speak.

The Central Prohibition alliance will give a reception and luncheon to Homer L. Castle, Pittsburg's reform leader, this afternoon at Thompson's, 151 Dearborn street. All friends and prohibition workers are invited to be present. Mr. Castle addressed 50 students of Northwestern university at chapel exercises yesterday at the noon hour. Mr. Castle also will speak tonight at Central Y. M. C. A., 153 La Salle street.

PUPIL COOKS TO EXHIBIT.

STUDENTS OF DOMESTIC ARTS PREPARING A SHOW.

Various Dishes to Be Placed on View March 14 After Judges Have Passed on Them and Awarded Prizes—Quarters of the School, 39 State Street, Place of the Display—Committee Appointed to Have Charge of the Tables.

The students' auxiliary of the School of Domestic Arts and Science, 39 State street, is preparing for its exhibit to be held on Wednesday, March 14. Last year the students had one room at the housekeepers' exhibit, but this year a day is set apart especially for students. Canapes, soups, fish, entrées, meats, salads, breads, desserts, cake, pickles, and preserves constitute the different cookery exhibits.

The school is busy this week with its preparations. "Shall I exhibit lemon pie or rolls, or shall I make a salad or cake?" are the questions being asked among the girls in white caps and aprons. The students are eager to compete this year, because they do not come into competition with those who have had years of experience, but only with those who have been learning in the school.

Taste First, Appearance Second.

The work will be judged by domestic arts and science teachers in the students' exhibit, and taste first, appearance second will be the rule. It is not expected that elaborate dishes will predominate. The first course student will be just as able to demonstrate the scientific principles of cookery as the more advanced students, the difference being in amount of elaborateness.

The judges will award the prizes at 1 o'clock and the exhibit will be open to the public at 2 o'clock.

White curtains, made by a students' committee, are in readiness. The prize ribbons in gay colors and gold letters are awaiting the winners, the invitations are issued for the hours from four to ten, and now everything is in readiness for the amateur cooks to don their becoming uniform and make the dainties for the day.

The domestic arts department is stitching and cutting and basting, preparing in many ways. The plain sewing, the shirtwaist suits, gowns and lingerie waists are all taking shape for the exhibit. The amateur milliners are creating lovely hats—the newest will be the lingerie hats, to wear with summer costumes.

The decorating committees are busy arranging the colors for the various rooms and planning the simple decorations. Yellow daffodils for many places, but some exhibits are works of art in themselves and need no gilding.

Former Students Taking Part.

This is the first opportunity the students have had of showing their appreciation of the School of Domestic Arts and Sciences, and the board of managers are greatly gratified at their interest. Students of other terms and years are taking part, both in committees and as exhibiters, and are writing for circulars giving details.

The cookery student, with accurate measuring cup and spoon and careful recipe—the pattern drafted from principle and the garment designed and made by method—will hold sway on the 14th; those who have learned in the School of Domestic Arts show their work the first day, while those who have learned in the school of experience have the second day.

In Charge of the Tables.

Those in charge of the tables are as follows:

Mrs. H. H. Brown,
Mrs. H. W. Austin,
Miss Janet Hibbard,
Miss Katherine Healy,
Miss Harriet Palmer,
Miss Nina McNally,
Mrs. Edward Burling,
Mrs. Mabel Foxwell,
Miss Helen Anderson,
Miss Edith Marsh,
Miss M. Stafford,
Miss Ruth Hagarty,
Miss Jessie Fairfield,
Mrs. J. H. Sheeley,
Miss Nellie Gaither,
Mrs. Robert Turney,
Miss E. H. Talbot,
Miss H. Dunlop,
Mrs. E. S. Buckmaster,
Miss Irene Bussey,
Miss Susan Billow,
Miss Natalie McKay,
Miss C. L. Gloss,
Miss M. Koch,
Miss H. L. Reid,
Mrs. W. Gradle,
Miss A. K. Baker,
Miss Mabel Savage,
Miss Maude Marshall,
Miss Della Nelson,
Miss Louise Melum,
Miss H. Curtis,
Mrs. B. E. Dewey,
Miss Ella Bohnsack,
Miss Mabel Garver,
Mrs. A. S. Hook,
Miss S. A. Burhaus,
Miss M. J. Bowen,
Miss Edith Marsh,
Miss Winifried Patterson.

MANN IS CALLED A "SEEDLING."

Candidate Parker Tells of His Opponent's Liberal Use of the Franking Privilege as a Congressman.

Congressman Mann was subjected to another grilling last night in a speech by his opponent for renomination, Col. Francis W. Parker. His record on rural mail legislation was criticised and his employment of the free seed graft for political purposes was held up to scorn. The meeting at which Col. Parker spoke was held at 324 Fifty-fifth street.

"Mr. Mann's campaign seems to have gone to seed," said Col. Parker. "The mails are heavy with his 'franked' letter, for the fourth time inciting the voters to demand free seeds. He wants his agricultural constituents to understand that he is no 'grafted' congressman, but a 'seedling.' He is amusing to those who understand him and dangerous to those who do not. Lady Clarice—a widow of 30, the mother of a 7 year old boy, and about at the end of her fortune—knows Mr. Vanderveldt, and, while not respecting him, enjoys him and his brilliancy. Col. Raynor, an old time friend, comes to her and begs her to talk with her neighbor, a Mrs. Brevell, whom he knows and who is jeopardizing her own happiness and that of her husband by flirting with Mr. Vanderveldt. Lady Clarice refuses at first, declaring the suggestion preposterous. But she finally consents, sends for her neighbor, and after an awkward beginning succeeds by her womanly tact and genuine kindliness in opening Mrs. Brevell's eyes and causing her to tell Mr. Vanderveldt, who just then is announced, that she will not see him again.

"I pledge myself, if elected, to do all in my power to prevent such scandalous abuse of the franking privilege and the free seed distribution graft for vote getting purposes."

Cannot Extinguish Gas Well Fire.

Caney, Kas., March 5.—The great gas well, five miles from here, that has been burning since Feb. 23, when it was struck by lightning, continues to roar with unabated fury. The flames, forced 150 feet into the air, were visible forty miles away last night. An attempt to drop an immense iron cap over the well failed.

$33.00 San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Tacoma, and Seattle: $31.30 Boise City; $30.50 Spokane and Walla Walla; $33.00 Ogden, Salt Lake, and Butte.

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern Line daily to April 7, inclusive. Daily and personally conducted excursions from Chicago in Pullman tourist sleeping cars, only $7 for double berth (accommodating two people), through to the Pacific coast without change of cars. Choice of routes. Excellent train service. Dining cars (meals à la carte). For full information apply to S. A. Hutchison, manager, Northwestern-Union Pacific excursions, 212 Clark street and 120 Jackson boulevard. (Tel. Cent. 721.)

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

Monday has come to be the dullest day socially of all the week. There were but two affairs scheduled for yesterday. Mrs. Archibald Freer, 112 Lake Shore drive, gave an informal tea for Miss Felicia Graves of Washington, D. C., at which there was music, and the Shakspeare club held a reception at the Auditorium for Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mantell. Mr. Mantell spoke briefly on "The Uplifting Influence of Literary Clubs."

Mrs. W. W. Tracy, 140 Astor street, is in New York, preparatory to sailing on Saturday for Europe. She has planned to stay abroad six weeks, but may decide to remain until June.

Mr. Potter Palmer leaves today for Europe to join his mother, Mrs. Potter Palmer, in Paris. They will go to Rome to meet Mr. and Mrs. Honoré Palmer. The family will then make extensive automobile tours.

Mrs. John R. Winterbotham and Miss Margaret Winterbotham, 2215 Michigan avenue, will leave today for New York. There they will be joined by Miss Katherine Winterbotham, and they will sail for Europe on Friday to be gone all summer.

Mrs. George K. Shoenberger and Miss Louise Shoenberger, 567 East Division street, are at Pass Christian, Miss. From there they will go to New Orleans. They will be away about three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. George Payson, 88 Astor street, sail for Europe on March 17. They will be in Rome at Easter, and then go to Germany for a long stay at various watering places. Their home at Hyannisport, Mass., will not be opened this summer.

Miss Katharine Nicholas, 4410 Oakenwald avenue, who spent the last two months in the east, will return home today.

The Rev. A. J. Messing, 4337 Vincennes avenue, announces the engagement of his daughter, Selma, to Mr. Theodore E. Lobman of Montgomery, Ala. An at home will be held for Miss Messing Sunday, March 18, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Livingston, 4927 Grand boulevard.

Washington, D. C., March 5.—[Special.]—Representative Martin B. Madden of Chicago entertained a large dinner party at the Highlands tonight in honor of Speaker Cannon. Dining with him were Representatives Boutell, Mann, Prince, Wharton, Michalek, Lorimer, Knopf, McGavin, Foss, Snapp, McKinley, Graff, Sterling, Rainey, Chapman, Tawney, Payne, Overstreet, Gardner, Jones, Clark, Sullivan, Hoar, Taylor, Weeks, Fassett, Denby, Daizell, Hill, Burleson, Latimer, Reeves, Livingston, Johnson, Fitzgerald, Towne, Grosvenor, and Hull.

CITY COMPELS A DOWIEITE TO BE TREATED BY DOCTOR.

On Advice from Corporation Counsel the Health Department Intervenes to Save Mrs. Turner.

To the intervention of a physician from the city health department police of the Town Hall station ascribe the saving of the life of Mrs. Anna Turner, 816 Addison avenue, a Dowieite. She had been suffering for some time and refused the services of a physician.

When the woman's condition became so serious that her husband realized her danger, the police say, that instead of summoning a physician he appealed to Overseer Voliva of Zion City, who sent one of his deacons to pray for her.

The woman's pain increased so much that her cries attracted the attention of a neighbor, who reported the case to the police, and they reported to the city health department. The health officials hesitated to interfere for several hours, stating that the case was outside their jurisdiction. Continuous urging from the police finally induced them to refer the matter to the corporation counsel, who expressed the opinion that the health department was justified in interfering in such an extreme case. A physician was at once sent to attend the woman and her suffering was stopped.

RAIDER TAKEN FOR BURGLARY.

Detectives in Arresting Indicted Constable Say They Found Men Playing a Game of Poker.

Constable Thomas D. Courtney, who was indicted by the grand jury last Saturday for burglary, was arrested by Detectives Sullivan and Dillon of the Central detail station last evening as he was about to raid an alleged poker game in McGurn & Mackey's cigar store, 152 La Salle street.

He protested, but the detectives took him to the police station, and later he was taken to the county jail. A revolver and a "billy" were found in Courtney's possession.

John Brown, Fred Larson, Frank Cudmore, and John Schultz, players in the cigar store, were arrested on a charge of gambling. The detectives did not know there was a poker game in progress until they went to a rear room to arrest the constable.

DEATHS.

[For other death notices see page 10.]

KYLE—Mary A. Kyle, aged 80 years 4 days, mother of George A. Kyle and Mrs. Francis M. Regensburg. Funeral Wednesday at 1:30 p. m. from 1278 Wilton-av. to Rosehill cemetery.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

FOREIGN MAILS WILL CLOSE AT CHICAGO postoffice as follows:

For Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Turkey, Greece, British India, Roumania, Belgium, Cape Colony and Lourenzo Marquez, 4:45 p. m.
For Cuba, 7:30 p. m.
For Alaska, 9 p. m.
For Jamaica, West Indies, 12 p. m.
For Manitoba, British Columbia, and Northwest Territory, 9 p. m.
For Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Norway, Netherlands, Russia, and Sweden, by S. S. St. Louis, Thursday, March 8, 12 p. m.
For Guatemala and Honduras, 5 p. m.
For Hongkong and Philippines, also specially addressed mail for Japan, China, and Corea, via Seattle, by S. S. Shawmut, 9 p. m.
For France and Italy, via S. S. La Gascogne, 12 p. m.

FRED A. BUSSE, Postmaster.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

NEW CORPORATIONS WERE LICENSED YESterday by the secretary of state at Springfield, as follows:

Steel Gain Manufacturing company, Chicago; capital, $10,000; contracting, manufacturing; incorporators, Ernest E. Taxley, J. C. Hubscher, Kemster B. Miller.

The Peace-Pearson Continuous Blue Printing company, Chicago; capital, $25,000; reproduction, trade supplies; incorporators, C. F. Pease, F. W. Pearson, C. Morgan.

Jones Clothing and Shoe company, Robinson; capital, $10,000; merchandise; incorporators, William C. Jones Jr., Fred I. Mills, Jesse R. Sheets.

Northwestern Glue company, Chicago; capital, $10,000; manufacturing; incorporators, O. C. E. Matthies, H. C. Buckels, H. J. Goodspeed.

United Agency company, Chicago; capital, $10,000; insurance, brokerage; incorporators, Nober Gottlieb, Christian Zillman, Frank Banner.

Cobden Canning and Manufacturing company, Cobden; capital, $15,000; preserving; incorporators, Daniels Y. Bridges, John McCaffrey, Frank U. Parker.

V. Fill company, Chicago; capital, $2,500; restaurants, buffets; incorporators, Frank Z. McKee, C. F. Kramer, John Mills.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE AUDITORIUM
NEW YORK Hippodrome
Management THOMPSON & DUNDY
PRODUCTION
A YANKEE CIRCUS ON MARS
MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
PRICES 50c TO $1.00.
TONIGHT AT 8.
PRICES 50c TO $1.50.
1,000 RESERVED SEATS AT 50c.
500 PEOPLE—BALLET OF 144.
Greatest Circus Performance Extant.

STUDEBAKER LAST WEEK
The Musical and Dramatic Direction Announces
THE BEN GREET PLAYERS
Tonight and Sat. Mat., JULIUS CAESAR; Wed. Mat. & Night, As You Like It; Thurs. & the Twelfth Night; Fri., Henry V.; Sat., Macbeth.
NEXT MON. EVE. SEATS NOW.
JAMES K. HACKETT PRESENTS
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY
THE BIG NEW YORK DRAMATIC SUCCESS
THE LITTLE GRAY LADY
By CHANNING POLLOCK.

ILLINOIS Nightly at 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE FASHIONABLE EVENT OF THE SEASON.
MISS ELLIS JEFFREYS
London's Favorite Actress, in
The Fascinating Mr. Vanderveldt
ALFRED SUTRO'S SPARKLING COMEDY with
FRANK WORTHING and Her Own English Company.

POWERS' MAT. TOMORROW
Prices, 50c to $1.50.
EVENINGS AT 8:15. MATS., 2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
JOHN DREW
In His Greatest Comedy Success,
DE LANCEY BY AUGUSTUS THOMAS.
PRICES—Evenings and Sat. Mat., $2 to 50c.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
SECOND BIG MONTH
COMING THRO' THE RYE
With STELLA MATHEW, FRANK LAYLON, and a Large Musical Comedy Company.
BARGAIN MATINEE TOMORROW, RESERVED SEATS, 25—50—75c.

MAJESTIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE
Jules & Ella Garrison, Winona Winter, Sisters & Brothers Ford, Edgar Bixley, Campbell & Johnson, Marion & Deane, Hal Merritt, Chas. Gloss & Son, Lizzie McKeever, Burnette & Weyerson, Elliott & Bolus, 4—Rural Quartette—4, The Kinodrome, Dixon & Dixon.
PRICES—15-25-50-75c. Phone Cent. 6480.

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE
Emmett Corrigan & Co., Gould & Surratt, Freydo Brothers, Kennedy & Rooney, Barnold's Dogs & Cats, Mills & Morris, Johnnie Carroll, Musical Simpsons, The Holdsworths, Howard & Rutherford, Wolf & Wilson, Burton & Rankin, McCoy Trio, Grady & Hanson, The Kinodrome, Calvinet Comedy Four.
PRICES—10—15—25—35—50c.

HAYMARKET
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE
Edwin Stevens, Thorne & Carleton, Moy & Clark, Elizabeth Murray, Eva Westcott & Co., Al Lawrences, Marvelous Frank & Bob, Tom Brown, Howley & Leslie, Gloss Brothers, Si Stebbins, Millard Brothers, Baily Brothers, Bunk-Dirk, The Kinodrome, The Hollands.
Prices, 10,15,25,35,50c. Mats., 10,15,25c.

McVICKER'S JACOB LITT Proprietor.
The Safest Theater in the World—40 Exits.
LAST WEEK LAST WEEK
"CHECKERS"
NEXT SUNDAY—SEATS READY THURSDAY—
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT
In His New Play—"EDMUND BURKE."

GREAT NORTHERN MATINEES TOMORROW. 25c, 50c and 75c.
Professional Matinee Friday.
ROBERT EMMET
Next Week—Bickel Watson and Wrothe.

LA SALLE Mat. Today 25 & 50c
You Can't Stop the Rush. Every Day.
THE UMPIRE 1524 TIME
Turns 'Em Away. There's a Reason.

COLUMBUS MATS. SUN., WED., SAT. 15, 25c; Nights, 15, 25, 50c.
WHEN THE WORLD SLEEPS
Next—DAVID HARUM.

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
TONIGHT AT 8:15
"Richelieu"
ROBERT B. MANTELL
TONIGHT "RICHELIEU"
WED. NIGHT
W. D. MAT. POPULAR PRICES HAMLET
Thursday night "Othello;" Friday and Saturday nights and Saturday Mat. "Richard III."
SEATS TODAY NEXT SUNDAY
KYRLE BELLEW IN
"RAFFLES"
With E. M. Holland and Original Company.

INTERNATIONAL Wab-av. & Rob-st. Phone Har. 5353.
TWICE DAILY. MATS. 10,15,25c. Nights 10 to 75c
MATINEE TODAY. BETTER COME EARLY! BEST SEATS, 25c.
Domino Souvenirs Free to Ladies at Mat. Today.
CLEVELAND'S GREATER VAUDEVILLE "WAY"
THE GIRL WITH THE RED DOMINO,
May Ward, Grace Huntington, Harry Keenan Co., 8 Shetlands, Morrel & Dooley, Bertha Allison, MAGGIE CLINE, 6 MUSICAL CUTTYS.
Mar. 13—Virginia EARLE, Weedon's Lions.

GARRICK Popular Price Mat.

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DEATHS.

ANDERSON—Anders G. Anderson, aged 57. Funeral from Sheldon's, 229 W. Madison-st., Tuesday at 9 a. m. Burial private.

ARTHUR—Millicent A. Arthur, 867 Blucher-st., near Wellington-av., beloved father of Mrs. Francis Hendricks. Charter member of Robert Fulton assc. of Ill. No. 28, N. A. S. E. Funeral Wednesday, March 7, 1906, 10:30 a. m., to Our Lady of Mount Carmel church. High mass; thence to Calvary by carriages.

BECKER—Nicholas Becker, aged 70 years, Sunday, March 4, 5610 Princeton-av. Funeral 10 a. m., March 7, to St. Martin's church. Interment at St. Boniface cemetery.

BRECKENRIDGE—Robert John Breckenridge, most beloved father of Vernon, Walter, William and Charles Grost. Services at 357 E. 63d-st., at 2 p. m., Wednesday, March 7. Burial at Buffalo, N. Y. Buffalo, New York City, and San Francisco papers please copy.

CAMPBELL—March 4, 1906, James Campbell, member of Division 7, A. O. H., native of Knock, County Mayo Ireland. Funeral Wednesday, 9 a. m., from M. Hardin's undertaking parlor, 422 W. 12th-st. Burial in the chapel or carriages to Mount Carmel.

CHURCH—Dr. N. H. Church, March 5, 1906, age 63 years 10 months. Services at late residence, 1161 Ridge-av., Wilmette, Tuesday, 2 p. m. Interment at Patoka, Ind., member of Logan council, Royal Arcanum, and Grant post, G. A. R. Geneva, N. Y., and Princeton, Ind., papers please copy.

CLAYTON—Mrs. May Clayton, nee Snyder, beloved daughter of John C. Snyder, sister of Mrs. Elizabeth Golden, Emma and Margaret Snyder, passed away Sunday, March 4, age 34 years. Services will be held in Arcman's chapel, 247 N. Clark-st., Tuesday, March 6, at 1 o'clock. Interment private.

COLLINGS—Clarence B. Collings, aged 40 years, beloved husband of Mrs. Nina Waddell, brother of Mrs. May A. Sandy and G. W. Collings. Funeral at daughter's residence, 1084 Lawrence-av., Tuesday, March 6, at 2 p. m.

DOMSEIF—Mrs. Johannah Domseif, beloved wife of Gustave A. Domseif, mother of Frederick, Lucie, Arlie, Martha, Dorothy and Julia, aged 43 years 7 months. Funeral from late residence, 1470 N. Avers-av., Tuesday, March 6, at 12 m. to Eden cemetery.

FOSTER—Dr. Addison H. Foster, March 3. Funeral Monday, 1 p. m., March 5, 216 N. Harvey-av., Oak Park. Burial private.

FULTZ—Garnet N. Fultz, March 4, age 27 years 4 months and 18 days, beloved daughter of Isaac J. and Cora Fultz. Services March 7, 9:30 a. m., Prospect-av. M. E. church, 35th-st. and Prospect-av. Interment at Mount Greenwood.

GAYNOR—Sunday, March 4, at her residence, 163 Walnut-st., Mrs. Jane Julia Gaynor, mother of Dr. Lucy, Henry, and Christopher Gaynor. Funeral today, 1 p. m., at residence. Burial Rosehill.

GILLESPIE—Anthony Gillespie, March 5, 1906, at his residence, 867 Blucher-st., near Wellington-av., beloved husband of Mary Gillespie. Funeral Wednesday, March 7, at 10:30 a. m. to Our Lady of Mount Carmel church, where high mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to Calvary. Member of Robert Fulton Assn., Ill., No. 28, N. A. S. E.

HALL—Robert G. Hall, beloved son of Mrs. H. G. Hall and brother of Emily C. and John W. Hall. Burial from late residence, 513 E. 44th-st., Tuesday, 2 p. m., to Oakwoods.

HALGREN—Olaf P. Halgren, March 5, aged 83, beloved husband of Bengta B. Halgren, nee Beddeus. Mrs. C. B. Iverson, Olaf H. Halgren, Elna W. Halgren, Mrs. C. W. Holmes, Ingri T. Halgren, John S. Halgren, and the late Mrs. Maria Somers. Funeral from his late residence, 3031 N. Fairfield-av., Thursday, March 8, 2 p. m. Interment at Graceland.

HANNON—March 5, at 611 W. 45th-pl., Andrew M. Hannon, beloved son of John and Mary Hannon, brother of Mrs. Thomas Dee, Mrs. Matthew John, James, Elizabeth, Loretta, Joseph, and William Hannon. Funeral Thursday at 9 a. m., to St. Gabriel's church, where high mass will be celebrated, 39th to 40th and Halsted-st. depot, then by train to Mount Olivet.

HARGRAVE—Hazel Hargrave, aged 27. Funeral from Sheldon's undertaking rooms, 239 W. Madison-st., Tuesday, March 6, at 1 p. m. Burial at Elmwood cemetery.

JACKSON—Harris Jackson, March 3, beloved husband of Esther, nee Soniman, brother of Rachael and Phillip and the late Simon and Jacob. Funeral Tuesday morning, March 6, at 10:30, from Furth's chapel, 35th-st. and Grand-blvd., carriages to Union depot, thence by special train at 12 to Mount Maariv, New York City. Davenport, Ia., and Detroit, Mich., papers please copy.

KRAFT—Homer L. Kraft, March 5, husband of Susie Hickok Kraft. Services at Calvary Baptist church Tuesday, March 7, at 3 p. m. Burial at Newport, O.

KRAMER—C. A. L. Kramer entered into rest Sunday morning, March 4, at his residence, 987 Warren-av. Funeral Tuesday, 1:30 p. m., from Warren-av. Congregational church.

DEATHS.

KRUSE—Edward Kruse, March 5, aged 61 years. Funeral services will be held at Sheldon's undertaking rooms, 239 W. Madison-st., Wednesday at 1 p. m. Carriages to Waldheim.

KOCH—Anna Koch, nee Krueger, beloved wife of John H. G. Koch, aged 61 years and 8 days, mother of Mary, Louis, Gerhardt, William, Herman, Henry, and Mrs. F. Frosch. Funeral Wednesday, March 7, 12 o'clock, from her late residence, 3153 Wentworth-av., by carriages to Mount Greenwood.

MERRICK—Levi C. Merrick, March 4. Funeral services at his home, 5741 Grand-blvd., Wednesday, 4 p. m. Interment at Oconomowoc, Wis., Thursday.

O'SHEA—Daniel O'Shea, police officer of Sixteenth precinct, beloved husband of Mary O'Shea, nee Doyle, father of Margaret, Tom, and May. Funeral Tuesday at 9:30 a. m. from 806 E. 35th-st., to St. Thomas' church, where high mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to Mount Olivet.

OSTER—Ottelia, beloved wife of Harry Oster, daughter of Margaret and the late Samuel P. Wennberg and sister of Mrs. H. H. Larsen, Mrs. M. Gade, Hilda, Albert, and Estelle Wennberg, at her residence, 1470 Edgecomb-pl., March 4, 1906. Funeral from her late residence, Tuesday, March 6, to Waldheim cemetery.

PAUL—Josephine Marjorie Paul, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Robert Paul, age 6 years, 4637 Ellis-av. Notice of funeral later. Darlington and Milwaukee, Wis., papers please copy.

PALTZER—Susan Emily Paltzer, daughter of Charles A. and Clara Woodruff Paltzer, Sunday, March 4. Funeral from residence, 20 Drexel-sq., Tuesday, March 6, at 11 a. m. Burial private.

ROLOFF—Mrs. C. F. Roloff, nee Tarnow, March 5, 1906, beloved wife of Rev. C. F. Roloff, mother of William, Milton, Alfred, and Nora, at her home, 4238 Wabash-av. Funeral Thursday, March 8, 1 o'clock. United Evangelical church, Dearborn and 47th-sts.

ROSENBERG—Moses Rosenberg, aged 77, beloved husband of Sarah M. Rosenberg, 3713 Rhodes-av. Funeral Tuesday, 1 p. m., Oakwoods. Please omit flowers. Cleveland papers please copy.

TOLMAN—Eliza E. Tolman, March 3, at the home of her niece, Mrs. E. W. Bennett, 9720 Prospect-av., Chicago. Services at late home, Tuesday, March 6, at 2:15 p. m. Interment at Portland, Me. Portland, Me., and Boston papers please copy.

WURSTER—Mary Wurster, nee Sokup, beloved wife of Louis, mother of Charles and sister of Charles, Joseph, and Frank Sokup, Veronia Heinle, Lizzie Sokup. Sunday, March 4, at 7 p. m. Funeral Wednesday, March 7, 1906, 9:30 a. m., from her late residence, 417 Milwaukee-av., to St. Boniface church, thence to St. Boniface cemetery.

CAMPBELL—March 4, 1906, James Campbell, member of Division 7, A. O. H., native of Knock, County Mayo Ireland. Funeral Wednesday, 9 a. m., from M. Hardin's undertaking parlor, 422 W. 12th-st. Burial in the chapel or carriages to Mount Carmel.

DOMSEIF—Mrs. Johannah Domseif, beloved wife of Gustave A. Domseif, mother of Frederick, Lucie, Arlie, Martha, Dorothy, and Julia, aged 43 years 7 months. Funeral from late residence, 1470 N. Avers-av., Tuesday, March 6, at 12 m. to Eden cemetery.

FOSTER—Dr. Addison H. Foster, March 3. Funeral Monday, 1 p. m., March 5, 216 N. Harvey-av., Oak Park. Burial private.

FULTZ—Garnet N. Fultz, March 4, age 27 years 4 months and 18 days, beloved daughter of Isaac J. and Cora Fultz. Services March 7, 9:30 a. m., Prospect-av. M. E. church, 35th-st. and Prospect-av. Interment at Mount Greenwood.

GAYNOR—Sunday, March 4, at her residence, 163 Walnut-st., Mrs. Jane Julia Gaynor, mother of Dr. Lucy, Henry, and Christopher Gaynor. Funeral today, 1 p. m., at residence. Burial Rosehill.

GILLESPIE—Anthony Gillespie, March 5, 1906, at his residence, 867 Blucher-st., near Wellington-av., beloved husband of Mary Gillespie. Funeral Wednesday, March 7, at 10:30 a. m. to Our Lady of Mount Carmel church, where high mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to Calvary. Member of Robert Fulton Assn., Ill., No. 28, N. A. S. E.

HALL—Robert G. Hall, beloved son of Mrs. H. G. Hall and brother of Emily C. and John W. Hall. Burial from late residence, 513 E. 44th-st., Tuesday, 2 p. m., to Oakwoods.

HALGREN—Olaf P. Halgren, March 5, aged 83, beloved husband of Bengta B. Halgren, nee Beddeus. Mrs. C. B. Iverson, Olaf H. Halgren, Elna W. Halgren, Mrs. C. W. Holmes, Ingri T. Halgren, John S. Halgren, and the late Mrs. Maria Somers. Funeral from his late residence, 3031 N. Fairfield-av., Thursday, March 8, 2 p. m. Interment at Graceland.

HANNON—March 5, at 611 W. 45th-pl., Andrew M. Hannon, beloved son of John and Mary Hannon, brother of Mrs. Thomas Dee, Mrs. Matthew John, James, Elizabeth, Loretta, Joseph, and William Hannon. Funeral Thursday at 9 a. m., to St. Gabriel's church, where high mass will be celebrated, 39th to 40th and Halsted-st. depot, then by train to Mount Olivet.

HARGRAVE—Hazel Hargrave, aged 27. Funeral from Sheldon's undertaking rooms, 239 W. Madison-st., Tuesday, March 6, at 1 p. m. Burial at Elmwood cemetery.

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OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., March 5.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

Illinois—Fair Tuesday except rain in extreme southern portion, Wednesday fair in north, rain in south portion.

Ohio—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, warmer Wednesday, light variable winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, warmer Wednesday.

Upper Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Indiana—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday except rain Wednesday in extreme southern portion.

Missouri—Fair in east, rain in western portion Tuesday, warmer Wednesday.

Iowa—Fair Tuesday except rain or snow in southwest portion, Wednesday rain in south, fair in north portion.

Local observations on Monday:

Place of observation.	Time taken:	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation last 24 hours.	State of weather.
	March 5, 7 p. m.					
Abilene		62	70	S.E.		Clear
Albany		22	36	N.		Clear
Alpena		18	26	N.	Tr.	Clear
Atlanta		46	50	N.W.		Clear
Amarillo		60	64	E.		Cl'dy
Battleford		30	30	W.		Clear
Bismarck		24	34	S.		Clear
Buffalo		36	38	N.E.	.02	Clear
Boston		42	46	N.E.		Clear
Cairo		48	52	N.E.		Cl'dy
Calgary		48	52	W.		Fair
Cheyenne		38	42	N.W.	.04	Clear
Chicago		30	32	S.E.	.01	Clear
Cincinnati		32	34	N.E.	Tr.	Cl'dy
Cleveland		32	34	N.E.	.02	Clear
Concordia		20	28	N.E.	.24	Snow
Davenport		32	34	S.E.	Tr.	Cl'dy
Denver		36	46	S.	.15	Snow
Des Moines		30	34	S.E.	Tr.	Cl'dy
Detroit		30	34	N.E.	Tr.	Cl'dy
Dodge		20	24	S.	.22	Snow
Dubuque		26	32	E.	Tr.	Clear
Duluth		20	24	S.		Clear
Edmonton		42	50	S.E.		Fair
Escanaba		28	30	E.		Clear
Galveston		58	60	E.		Cl'dy
Grand Haven		30	30	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Grand Rapids		30	30	N.W.		Clear
Helena		40	42	N.W.		Fair
Huron		16	22	S.	Tr.	Clear
Indianapolis		32	34	N.E.	Tr.	Cl'dy
Jacksonville		54	54	N.E.		Fair
Kansas City		32	34	E.	Tr.	Rain
Little Rock		52	54	E.		Clear
Los Angeles		60	68	S.W.		Clear
Madison		30	34	S.E.		Clear
Marquette		24	32	E.		Clear
Medicine Hat		36	50	W.		Clear
Milwaukee		30	32	N.W.		Clear
Minnedosa		20	30	S.		Clear
Montgomery		50	52	E.		Clear
Montreal		18	24	S.E.		Clear
Nashville		36	40	N.E.		Clear
New Orleans		58	64	N.E.		Clear
New York City		36	42	S.		Clear
Oklahoma		52	58	S.	.26	Rain
Omaha		26	32	N.E.	Tr.	Cl'dy
Oswego		26	26	N.E.	.01	Clear
Peoria		32	34	E.	Tr.	Cl'dy
Philadelphia		38	38	N.	Tr.	Cl'dy
Pittsburg		32	34	N.	Tr.	Clear
San Francisco		60	62	W.		Clear
St. Louis		32	34	E.		Clear
St. Paul		20	28	S.E.		Clear
Salt Lake City		38	38	N.	.14	Cl'dy
Ste. Marie		22	30	S.W.		Clear
Springfield, Ill.		32	34	E.	Tr.	Cl'dy
Vicksburg		62	66	E.		Clear
Washington		36	40	N.W.	Tr.	Clear
Winnipeg		20	30	W.		Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street, Tribune building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 32 degrees; 9 a. m., 30; 10 a. m., 32; 11 a. m., 32; 12 m., 34; 1 p. m., 35; 2 p. m., 35; 3 p. m., 32; 4 p. m., 32; Barometer—8 a. m., 29.72; 6 p. m., 29.88.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the health department:

Albert, Peter, 6d; 194 Division-st., March 2.
Adams, William D., 73; 5615 Lake-av., March 3.
Bird, Elijah S., 79; 5513 Ontario-st., March 5.
Bullion, Hattie, 40; 2301 Pine-av., March 2.
Bencek, Lorence, 34; 37 Clarinda-st., March 4.
Coudroy, George W., 80; 6318 Champlain-av., March 4.
Clark, Gideon E., 62; 137 75th-pl., March 3.
Coughlan, Thomas P., 38; 1304 Wellington-av., March 4.
Curin, Frank, 27; 159 W. 18th-st., March 3.
Caffery, Anna, 73; 8342 Kerfoot-av., March 1.
Czerwinski, Clara, 5 m; 1130 Wolfram-st., March 1.
De Pedro, Catherine, 31; 181 Jackson-blvd., March 2.
Doetz, Catherine A., 20; 10308 Avenue G, March 4.
Dunn, Leo T., 23; 453 W. Madison-st., March 3.
Dimoute, Joseph, 1; 115 Sheffield-av., March 3.
Davy, William, 55; 8739 Carpenter-st., March 3.
Doubek, Vaclav, 44; 196 W. 17th-st., March 3.
Enright, Patrick N., 55; 1922 87th-st., March 3.
Erickson, Edwin J., 21; 508 Clifton-av., March 3.
Fabian, Vincent, 7; 609 25d-st., March 3.
Fritz, Gertrude M., 20; 9931 Avenue L, March 4.
Gade, William H., 59; 1505 Congress-st., March 3.
Goldberger, Samuel, 37; 212 Austin-av., March 2.
Glover, Frederick, 6 months; 946 Blackhawk-st., March 3.
Goruiski, Josefat, 63; 268 W. Webster-av., March 3.
Garrow, Frank B., 1; 100 N. Sacramento-av., March 2.
Ganey, John, 70; 711 36th-st., March 5.
Gajewski, Jan, 55; 8254 Houston-av., March 2.
Gaynor, Jane J., 72; 163 Walnut-st., March 4.
Hassett, Patrick J., 32; 3238 Hermitage-av., March 2.
Hromatka, John, 34; 457 W. 18th-st., March 5.
Hansen, Olena, 30; 496 W. Erie-st., March 3.
Hall, Robert G., 39; 513 44th-st., March 4.
Hunter, George, 67; 3941 Wentworth-av., March 3.
Jackson, Harris, 31; 3238 Hermitage-av., March 3.
Johnson, Mary, 42; 3149 Dearborn-st., March 2.
Jones, George W., 90; 8368 Kerfoot-st., March 2.
Jacobs, Rose, 25; 515 State-st., March 3.
Koch, Anna W.B., 61; 3153 Wentworth-av., March 4.
Keyes, Hannah G., 84; 6158 Michigan-av., March 4.
Kuhr, Margaret, 50; 7422 Jackson-av., March 5.
Knoenfel, Gehard, 39; 196 W. North-av., March 3.
Kramer, Charles A. L., 70; 987 Warren-av., March 4.
Kruse, Herold, 11 months; 1503 Polk-st., March 3.
Koplin, baby, 4 days; 3448 State-st., March 2.
Kulo, Baby, 19 hours; 4322 Forrestville-av., March 5.
Knorr, Gottfried, 77; 608 W. Division-st., March 4.
Kleinz, Peter J., 6m; 8212 Dexter-av., March 2.
Krueger, Ernst, 72; 303 N. Paulina-st., March 4.
Laughlin, Katie G., 40; 1101 Hamilton-av., March 2.
Ludnak, Kate, 64; 8324 Superior-av., March 3.
Little, Josiah, 73; 3211 Calumet-av., March 2.
McGary, Maggie, 97; 1335 Van Buren-st., March 4.
Merriaette, Frank, 40; 2560 38th-pl., March 4.
McDermott, Lawrence, 2 months; 7635 Madison-av., March 3.
Mueller, Friederich, 56; 221 Barry-av., March 4.
McGowan, Edward, 44; 314 Clark-st., Feb. 28.
Marose, Harold, 13 days; 627 38th-st., March 3.
Merrick, Levi C., 69; 5741 Grand-blvd., March 4.
Mellin, Mary, 4 months; 508 W. Ohio-st., March 3.
Nowacki, Albert, 40; 1000 N. Hoyne-av., March 4.
Neumann, Bertha, 61; 137 87th-st., March 3.
O'Connell, Patrick, 18; 4527 Marshfield-av., March 3.
Olsen, Esther, 13; 213 W. Erie-st., March 3.
Olson, Nils E., 30; Augustana hospital, March 4.
Poniiot, Laura, 15; 2106 38th-pl., March 4.
Patel, Frederick, 67; 2004 Grand-blvd., March 3.
Powers, Thomas, 60; 4060 37th-st., March 5.
Paschen, Augusta, 39; 4812 Bishop-st., March 2.
Paltzer, Susan, 24; 20 Drexel square, March 4.
Parillo, Pasquale, 1; 1107 Custer-av., March 4.
Riske, Elfreda, 1; 1768 N. Western-av., March 5.
Schuls, Elsie, 11; 35 Calumet-av., March 2.
Schwartz, Hilda B., 26; 1154 Congress-st., March 3.
Schlmberg, Margareth, 80; 614 Sunnyside-av., March 3.
Starr, Frank A., 14 days; 2063 W. 36th-st., March 4.
Staemmer, Charles, 34; 447 McLean-st., March 2.
Staelicki, Stanislaw, 14; 197 Noble-st., March 5.
Tontillo, Francis, 1; 1107 Custer-av., March 4.
Thompson, Albert C., 50; 915 W. Albany-av., March 2.
Tyman, Hirsh, 43; 8244 Emerald-av., March 3.
Tolman, Eliza E., 78; 9720 Prospect-av., March 3.
Thearin, Gustave, 61; 178 Gault-ct., March 3.
Van Wirenberg, Gerrit, 62; 1105 Hull-st., March 2.
Warner, Johanna W., 74; 7225 Halsted-st., March 4.
Weinant, Monica, 72; 230 W. 22d-pl., March 4.
Welsh, John P., 1; 3511 Lowe-av., March 4.
Wilson, Ingeborg, 70; 2665 Deakin-av., March 3.
West, James, 43; 2959 La Salle-st., March 5.
Zimmank, Catherine, 65; 276 Burling-st., March 4.

UNDERTAKERS.

J. WHITTIER BUFFUM (20 YEARS WITH the late C. H. Jordan), undertaker, 1722 Wabash-av. Tel. Calumet 1384.

POSTLEWAIT, UNDERTAKER, 327 OGDEN-AV. Tel. W. 250. There is only one BEST.

CEMETERIES.

MOUNT GREENWOOD CEMETERY—ON THE Grand Trunk Ry., 111th-st., near Morgan Park. Street cars to entrance. Train daily, 12 m.

FLOWERS.

FRESH FLOWERS AND DESIGNS SHIPPED anywhere. BUTLER'S, 291 Dearborn-st.

MONUMENTS.

CHAS. G. BLAKE & CO., 710 WOMAN'S TEMPLE. Reliable makers of monuments and mausoleums.

SITUATIONS AND HELP WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE. Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN, 28, AS bookkeeper and general office man; five years' experience; references A1; DESIRES TO MAKE CHANGE. ADDRESS E F 68, TRIBUNE.

SITUATION WANTED—AS I AM RESIGNING my position with company who move headquarters to another city, I desire to engage with some reliable firm; was 6 yrs. with a Chicago mfg. Co. and 9 yrs. with Chicago wholesale branch of large Eastern Co.; filled positions as cashier and bookkeeper, credit man, sales and asst. mgr., and manager; age 36. Address J 165, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—HIGH GRADE MAN; married, age 30; experienced, up to date, expert in office management and detail, desires connection with thriving concern. Chicago or elsewhere, as office manager; at present employed; salary $1,500; no bright outlook for future only reason for changing. Address W 58, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — OFFICE MAN OF NO ability, education, or experience; totally incompetent, rich as Croesus, trotting double harness, and in on str. Giants position good house willing to sacrifice $18 to $40 weekly. Do it now. Address W 202, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — A CAPABLE, EXPERIenced credit man and office manager, now employed, wishes change; thorough accountant and correspondent; executive experience; married; 30 years old; can show clean, successful record. Address W 104, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER OF EXceptional ability desires position; very thorough in office detail; good correspondent and ad. writer; age 30; Canadian; will invest in business if services prove satisfactory; salary $20. Address A 681, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—PERMANENT, BY young man, 24, with knowledge of the principles of bookkeeping, drawing, and cost timekeeping; correct at figures, along these lines. Address W 126, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—CAPABLE, EXPERIenced MAN DESIRES POSITION AS CASHIER, BOOKKEEPER, OR BOTH; RECORD AND REFERENCES A1; $75 MONTH. ADDRESS C 217, TRIBUNE.

SITUATION WANTED—EXP. YOUTH OF 17 wants a permanent office position; can operate Oliver, switchboard, also a knowledge of bookkeeping; salary to commence $9; references. Address A 690, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — A STRICTLY FIRST Class bookkeeper and accountant wants work, principal or assistant, whole or half day; many years' experience; sober, industrious, and reliable man; A1 refs. Address A 62, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WELL EDUCATED young man, experienced in modern methods of accounting, competent auditor and systematizer; permanent employment desired; excellent credentials. Address A 240, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WELL EDUCATED young man, 22, experienced bookkeeper and cashier and general office help; with growing firm where faithful, accurate work will bring results; capable, willing; salary moderate. Address B 170, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—ACTIVE, CAPABLE young man of good education and address desires responsible position; general office man, bookkeeper, typewriter, correspondent; acquire details quickly; references. Address A 461, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, GOOD penman, rapid and accurate, handling figures, wants temporary position; will take place getting out advertising matter; salary $12 to $15 weekly. Address J 183, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER; YOUNG man with several years' city experience; neat, rapid penman and can handle correspondence or office details of any kind; best of references; moderate salary. Address A 494, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY KIND; MIDDLE aged German; experienced dry goods, clothing, and shoe salesman, window trimmer, and advertiser; know how to push business; good penman. Address A 447, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, GOOD education, best of habits, 10 years' office experience in Chicago railroad freight and purchasing, desires good mfg. or commercial connection. Address W 374, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — EXPERIENCED AUditor and bookkeeper; best character; good penman and good all around man; foreign languages; moderate salary. Address J 180, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED shipping and receiving clerk; understanding packing, routing, etc.; thoroughly A1; refs. Address T 414, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BOOKKEEPER OR general office work, capable, willing, and faithful; good references; young man, 23 years of age; $15. Address W 529, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY PRACTICAL bookkeeper, age 27; also stenographer; good correspondent; executive ability; permanent. Address C 306, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED shipping and receiving clerk, understanding packing, etc.; thoroughly A1; refs. Address T 414, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY BOOKKEEPER, young man, thoroughly experienced double entry, competent office executive; moderate salary. Address A 241, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN, 24; 5 years' experience in grocery, office work, credit, collections, correspondence; $15. W. A. S., 4047 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN EMployed desires extra work for hours in the morning; experienced bookkeeper and cashier. Address W 548, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, NOW employed by a large firm as salesman, wishes change; have good trade in grocery and bakery line; also experience in office; best references. Address A 638, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING OR city salesman, by young man experienced and acquainted with wholesale and retail grocery trade. Excellent refs. Address W 182, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—OFFICE OR TRAVELing, by young man, 29, of ability, exp., good address; best of refs. Address A 274, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG, WELL EducATED, up to date salesman of the make good caliber. Address J 121, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF experience as collector or salesman. Address H. N. PETERSEN, 6037 Marshfield-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN; GOING to Puget Sound country March 20; would like to represent reliable house. Address W 217, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—TO SECURE AGENCY useful household specialties. A. Collins, 213 E. Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—EXP. RETAIL CIGAR, period

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—MALE HELP.
Salesmen; Solicitors, Etc.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO. require the services of several bright young men as salesmen in the stationery section. Should be around 25 years of age, with high school education and good personal appearance; accurate in figures and good in penmanship. Good opportunities for capable young men. Those with a knowledge of the stationery business preferred. Apply Superintendent's office, 5th floor, middle room.

ONE OF THE LARGEST SHIRT AND COLLAR houses in the country who have an established trade in Mexico are open for a first class salesman for that territory. Must be able to speak the Spanish language and furnish first class references. Address C Z 370, Tribune.

SALESMEN—
New York department store wants to engage an educated man of good address as outside salesman; special line; opportunity an exceptional one; the position carries possibilities of making money and for advancement for above the average.
JOHN WANAMAKER,
28 Jackson-blvd.

WANTED—10 HIGH GRADE SALESMEN, CAPable of calling on and doing business with the heads and managers of the biggest jobbers and largest concerns in Chicago; steady employment and good pay and promotion to those who can make it.
THE SYSTEM CO.,
151 Wabash-av., 7th floor.
Call for Mr. Dick.

SALESMEN—OUR OFFER FOR $10:
American Historical Romances.
4 vols. Riley's Poems. 300 illustrations
12 months' subscription Home Magazine.
12 months' subscription Madame Magazine.
One must took 35 orders in two days. You can.
Write to us now.
1 to 24 Dearborn-st.

SALESMAN WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO DO special class of important work; one with some experience as traveling salesman preferred; must be of good habits and able to give good references from former employers; we offer a very desirable position. Address with full particulars, C S 371, Tribune.

WANTED—SOLICITORS; NOTHING TO CARry; nothing to sell; never fails; good wages. Call 194 W. Madison-st.

Boys.

AN INTELLIGENT BOY—ABOUT 17 YEARS OF age, to take care of stock and shipping in small wholesale house; about $30 per month; state age; experience, amount of schooling, etc. Address J 9, Tribune.

BOY—QUIET, ENERGETIC, OVER 16. TO DO office work and run errands; permanent position; excellent opportunity for advancement; salary to start, $5 per week. Address E 110, Tribune.

BOY—LIGHT, INTELLIGENT BOY, 16 YEARS of age, grammar school graduate, for position in railway office; suburban transportation furnished. Address J 115, Tribune.

BOY—16 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE, GOOD FAMILY and appearance; in a specialty manufacturing house, where there is an excellent chance for advancement. Address H 128 Tribune.

BOY—BRIGHT, OVER 17, TO ASSIST SHIPPING clerk; salary $6 per week; steady place, advancement if satisfactory. Address E H 73, Tribune.

BOY—TO RUN ERRANDS AND MAKE HIMself generally useful; good chance for advancement. 214 E. Kinzie-st.

BOY, BRIGHT AND ACTIVE, FOR OFFICE AND errands; good opportunity for future. WRIGHT & PIERCE, 214 S. Clark-st.

BOY—TO LEARN WATCHMAKING; MEDIUM wages to start. PERSON & PARISH, 86 N. Clark-st., Chicago.

BOY—STRONG, INTELLIGENT, FOR WHOLESale house; good opportunity. Apply, with references, 1 to 3 p. m., 1 Fifth-av.

BOY—TO FEED PRESS. 16 YEARS OLD. SCHULMAN BROS., 102 W. Randolph-st.

BOY—ABT 16 TO 18 YRS., LARGE WHOLESALE grocery house. Address A 846, Tribune.

BOY—TO DO OFFICE WORK. NOT over 18 years. Address J 170, Tribune.

BOYS—BRIGHT, ENERGETIC BOYS OF GOOD character; boys who are ambitions and to whom quick promotion is an inducement; must be between sixteen and eighteen. R. R. Donnelley & Sons Company.

BOYS—3 BRIGHT BOYS, FROM 14 TO 17 YRS. of age, for office and messenger work; quick advancement for good boys; must be grammar school graduates. Western Electric Co., 244 S. Jefferson-st.

BOYS—4 ABOUT 18 YRS. TO DISTRIBUTE circulars. Room 888, 167 Dearborn-st.

BRIGHT, ENERGETIC BOY OVER 16 YEARS old, by North Side manufacturing concern; excellent opportunity for advancement; salary, schooling, references. Address A 229, Tribune.

BRIGHT BOY, ABOUT 16, FOR STOCK AND errands; good chance for advancement. Address J 167, Tribune.

BRIGHT OFFICE BOY—GIVE AGE AND REFerences in own handwriting; salary, $4. Address J 122, Tribune.

COMPETENT BOY OR YOUNG MAN—FOR GENeral work in stock. M. Hemingway & Sons Silk Co., 234 Fifth-av.

ELEVATOR BOY—MUST BE EXPERIENCED and have good references. Apply n. e. cor. Frank-lin and Quincy-sts.

ERRAND BOY—MUST BE OVER 16 YEARS OF age; well acquainted with the city. WEISKOPF & CO., 156 Wabash.

ERRAND BOY—MUST BE OVER 16 YRS. OLD. Apply to MARCH & SHANNON, 220-2 E. Monroe.

FOR LARGE OFFICE—BOY, 17 YEARS OF age; must be neat and willing to make himself useful. Address W 520, Tribune.

GENERAL CLERK AND ORDER BOY—GROcery, 1477 35th-st.

GOOD WEST SIDE BOY. 217 STATE-ST.

OFFICE BOY—ABOUT 16; MUST BE BRIGHT and honest; good opportunity for the right boy. 22 S. Clinton-st.

OFFICE BOY—EXPERIENCED. ANSWER IN handwriting. Address J 160, Tribune.

OFFICE BOY—16 YEARS OF AGE, NEAT WRITer. Address, stating references, J 190, Tribune.

OFFICE BOY.
42 W. RANDOLPH-ST.

PARENTS, WHAT IS IT WORTH TO YOU TO have your boy learn a trade that is one of the best paid in existence, and which will guarantee him a steady income for life? Address E 110, Tribune.

PRINTING OFFICE; QUICK AND ACCUrate; good habits and references. Call before 2 p. m. W. H. CARR, Inter Ocean.

SHIPPING CLERK AND ORDER BOY—GROcery; state age and wages $4.50. STRUTZ & CLOTTU, 17 Michigan.

Trades.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN — PERMAnent position for man of first class qualifications and former employers required; dignified proposition. Address J 188, Tribune.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN—GOOD, GIVE age, reference. Address J 189, Tribune.

ARTIST—SKETCHES AND PEN DRAWINGS for press, comic post cards. Address B 360, Tribune.

ARTIST—PEN AND WASH DRAWING. A. Zeese Engraving Co., 132 W. Akard-st., Dallas, Tex.

BRICK MILL HAND—ON TEN FOOT MILL; also 2d and experienced on general work. Address as above, only. Western Electric Co., 48th-st. and Cicero-av.

CARVING MACHINE HAND [MOORE] — IN factory. AUGUST HAUSSKE & CO.

COMPOSITORS—NONUNION—1ST CLASS POSItion in the best composing room in the city. STRANGBERG, ALLEN & CO.

COMPOSITORS—FIRST CLASS NONUNION; steady work. R. R. DONNELLEY & SONS Company, corner Plymouth-pl. and Polk-st.

COMPOSITORS—FIRST CLASS, ALL AROUND nonunion; $20; 54 hours. Apply Greeley Printery, St. Louis, Mo.

DRAFTSMAN—JAPANESE ONLY; AMERICAN FAMily. 392 W. Adams-st.

DRAFTSMEN—ARCHITECTURAL; ALL grades and up to date; state particulars. Address J 169, Tribune.

DRAFTSMEN—ON A. C. SUBSTATION WORK; graduates preferred; give experience and references. Address J 196 Tribune.

DRAFTSMAN—ON RESIDENCE WORK AND APARTment building work at night. Call after-noon. Western Electric Co., 48th-av. and 24th-st.

ELECTRICIAN AND LOCKSMITH. CALL 394 Clark-st.

FIRST CLASS ELECTRICIAN ON ELECTRIC crane; steady employment; state wages. Address H 839, Tribune.

FIRST CLASS OUTSIDE ERECTING MEN ON portable hoisting machine machinery; good position for competent men. Address D A 319 Tribune.

FIRST CLASS MILLING MACHINE HAND. Apply Sinclair Laundry Machine Co., 6th and Iowa-sts.

FIRST CLASS TOOL AND DIE MAKERS AP-ply Gurney & Burn Mfg. Co., Harrison and Throop-sts.

FIRST CLASS OVAL WHITENER. ADDRESS J 152 Tribune.

FOREMAN—FOR TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS; department; answer by mail only; state age, experience, etc. Address J 24 Michigan-av.

FOREMAN—FOR CARPENTER AND CONcrete work; permanent position; good opening for energetic man; address, with full particulars, GARDNER W. NOBLE, La Crosse, Wis.

GRINDER—GOOD MAN; STEADY WORK. Call 4624 Drexel-blvd.

GRINDERS—SILVER; FIRST CLASS. SCHRAM & CO., 14 Armour-st.

GROUND ENGRAVERS. STAR ENG. CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

HALF TONE ETCHER AND STAGER—STEADY position. ROSENOW COMPANY, 375 Dearborn.

WANTED—MALE HELP.
Trades.

HARNESSMAKER—GOOD GENERAL HELP. Address 211 Wentworth-av. LANYON.

HEAD CLOAK CUTTER AND TRIMMER—OUT of town; only experienced men need apply. 159 Wabash-av., Egger Cigar Store. E. ADLER.

HIGH CLASS MACHINISTS FOR EXPERImental work; steady position. Address D A 318, Tribune.

JOB COMPOSITOR—MOORMAN & GELLER, 53 Clybourn-av.

LATHE AND PLANER HAND—FIRST CLASS, accustomed to generator and dynamo work. Call afternoons only. Western Electric Co., 48th-av. and 24th-st.

LATHE HANDS—5 FIRST CLASS MEN FOR turret and engine lathes; night work; good wages. Call afternoons. Western Electric Co., 48th-av. and 24th-st.

LINOTYPE AND MONOTYPE OPERATORS—Competent nonunion men.
Buxton & Skinner Stationery Co.
St. Louis, Mo.

LINOTYPE MACHINIST—FIRST CLASS NONunion. Buxton & Skinner, St. Louis.

MACHINIST—A 1, FOR REPAIRING AND TAKing care of automatic machinery; steady job; give references and state wages expected. Address D H 678, Tribune.

MACHINIST [NONUNION]—FIRST CLASS roundhouse man, experienced on locomotive repairs; steady work; good wages; transportation furnished. Apply Room 5 Hotel Walter, 407 State-st.

MACHINISTS—SEVERAL A1 MEN, OUT OF city; steady work and highest wages to competent men; reference required; an exceptionally good opportunity for men looking for good job; 8:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. Gault House, Adams-st.

MAN—WHO IS FAMILIAR WITH WORK IN A printing shop and bindery. ROSENOW COMPANY, 375 Dearborn-st.

MOLDERS—FOR BENCH AND FLOOR WORK at Maywood works of Featherstone Foundry and Machine Co., Maywood, Ill.

PACKERS AND MARKERS—3 FIRST CLASS men accustomed to packing glass and electrical goods. Western Electric Co., 244 S. Jefferson-st.

PAINT FOREMAN FOR GENERAL PAINTING for decorative store out of city; positively must be sober and understand trade. Apply Tuesday between 2 and 4 at BERGE & SONS, 37 Lake-st.

PAINTER—FIRST CLASS ALL AROUND SIGN painter; steady position for the right man. The Grand Co., 662 Grand-av.

PAPER RULER—FIRST CLASS DOWN LINE man; permanent position to right man. Jones Ledger Co., 14 Michigan-st.

PRESS FEEDER—ONE WHO CAN MAKE ready; steady job; good salary. E. P. DOUGLAS, Melrose Park.

PRESSMAN—EXPERIENCED; MUST BE FIRST class and familiar with Optimus press; permanent position and chance for advancement to right man. J. S. McDONALD COMPANY, 601 E. Irving Park-blvd.

PRESSER—LEG. ON CUSTOM PANTS. 40 Wendell-st.

PRESSERS—EXPERIENCED ON MEN'S COATS. Apply to Mr. Richter. J. W. COHN & CO., 316 5th-av., 4th floor.

PRINTER—FIRST CLASS ALL AROUND JOB printer. J. S. McDONALD COMPANY, 601 Irving Park-blvd.

PRINTER WANTED—COMPOSITOR FOR RUBber stamps only; no other need apply.
MARTIN & CO., 168 Clark-st.

PRINTER—GOOD TWO-THIRDER. 601 PONtiac Bldg.

PROOFREADER—EXPERIENCED PRINTER, nonunion, $23; 54 hours. Apply with references, Greeley Printery, St. Louis, Mo.

R. R. DONNELLEY & SONS
Company want good two-thirders; we want bright, steady young men who wish to finish their trade and have a permanent position in a good office; all will be given every opportunity to learn under good workmen and paid journeyman's wages as soon as work shows proper results. Write or apply R. R. DONNELLEY & SONS, Chicago.

RELIABLE YOUNG MAN AS MACHINIST helper; permanent position. Address A 300, Tribune.

SPOTTER—PARISIAN DYE WORKS, 969 MADIson-st.

TINNER—FOR GENERAL TINNING AND shop work; state experience and price wanted. Lewis Bros., Lbr. Co., Rockford, O.

TINSMITH [NONUNION]—FIRST CLASS MAN for tin and coppersmith work on locomotives; steady work; good wages; transportation furnished. Apply Room 5 Hotel Walter, 407 State-st.

TOOLMAKERS—FIVE MEN ACCUSTOMED TO small work on machines and bench; must be A1; night work. Call afternoons. Western Electric Co., 48th-av. and 24th-st.

TYPEWRITER REPAIRER—PERMANENT POsition for an exact, methodical man; good salary and record. Remington Typewriter Co., 154 Wabash.

WANTED—COMPOSITORS, nonunion; $19.50 a week; job, catalogue, stone, and makeup men. We have a number of permanent positions yet open for capable men of good character. Largest job printing plant in the U. S. Good opportunity for country printers. Transportation advanced on receipt of good references. Write or apply R. R. DONNELLEY & SONS CO., Chicago.

WATCHMAKER — A GOOD POSITION TO A steady, sober man, not less than 10-12 yrs. experience; work all year around; good wages; give references in your answer. Address E F 489, Tribune.

WATCHMAKER — FIRST CLASS MAN. 1074 W. Madison-st.

House Servants.

HOUSEMAN—COMPETENT, FOR SUBURBS; reference required. Apply 154 Lake-st., R. 212.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Etc.

A GOOD MAN FOR HORSES, WAGONS, AND light delivery. Phone West Randolph 548 W. Madison-st. Don't call without references.

Janitors and Porters.

EXPERIENCED JANITOR—FOR 18 FLATS. South Side; wages $40. Address A 546, Tribune.

JANITOR—TO TAKE CHARGE OF LARGE office building downtown; state age and experience; must be first class man; will pay large salary to right man. Address C 92, Tribune.

MAN AND WIFE AS JANITOR; LIVE ON premises. Address C 83, Tribune.

Agents Wanted.

YOUR CHANCE—MEN OR WOMEN WHO HAVE the ability to successfully handle AGENTS easily earn several thousand dollars yearly. Write; full information free. FRED PARKER, 237 Market-st.

MEDICINE AGENTS, CITY AND COUNTRY. we have something that will pay you well; needed in every home; sells especially good among farmers; call or write. F. M. ROWLAND, 1179 Greenshaw-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—ILLINOIS BEST INSURance proposition ever offered to live agents. American Friendly Society, Urbana, Ill.

OUR BEST AGENTS EARN $36 AND UP WEEKly. Permanent position; good home; whole time. Western New York Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Stenographers.

SUPERIOR LAW STENOGRAPHER OF EDUcation and experience. Address A 224, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—NEAT MALE, S. P.; BEGINner preferred; $12. Call 9:00, 84 Adams-st.

STENOGRAPHERS—WE WANT FIRST CLASS neat appearing, energetic young men for the following stenographic positions: Underwood machine:
2 for Dayton, O., $25 per week.
2 for Dayton, O., $18 per week.
2 for Dayton, O., $15 per week.
1 for the North Side, $15 per week.
M. R. GANSON.
126 Wabash-av.

Miscellaneous.

A FEW BRIGHT, STRONG YOUNG MEN, 18 TO 20 years of age, grammar school graduates, to assist in shipping room; steady position; advancement if satisfactory. Address E H 77 Tribune.

BRIT MAN—CAPABLE TRUSTWORTHY, IN branch store in city, to handle shipping and take care of stock; must understand repair work and be capable for outside jobs; only thoroughly competent, honest, temperate applicant need apply. Address C 246, Tribune.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, WELL AQUAINTED with heavy hardware business, especially prices, to assist in cataloging and handling; good opportunity for advancement. Address D H 568, Tribune.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN—16 TO 18 YEARS OLD, to learn wholesale jewelry business.
HOLSMAN & ALTER, 178-180 E. Madison-st.

CALLERS AND ENTRY CLERKS. ALSO WAGon and bundle boys. Apply shipping dept. HILLMAN'S.

COLLECTOR—YOUNG MAN FOR INSTALLment publishing house; references required. T. J. SISK & CO., 214, 185 Dearborn-st.

CORRESPONDENT — GOOD, FIRST CLASS; A young man of good education, who has had experience in selling goods or advertising by mail. Must show a clean record and be able to write clear, convincing letters. A splendid opportunity for ambitious, energetic man with first class, old established company. Address, in own hand, giving age, references, experience, and salary wanted. J 181, Tribune.

DOWNTOWN REAL ESTATE FIRM WANTS South Side manager on sales on 60 per cent basis. Address E E 475, Tribune.

EXPERIENCED DAIRY FARMER—SINGLE OR married man, without family, good wages; farm at Lake Forest, Ill. Address A 545, Tribune.

GOOD, STRONG, ACTIVE MARRIED MAN—25 to 30 years of age, to do light trucking in warehouse; permanent position. Address E H 66, Tribune.

LOCAL DRAMATIC CO. OFFERS GOOD OPPORtunity to clever amateurs of good standing. Apply Monday a. m., 10 to 12; Tuesday, Thur., Friday, 11 to 3. 802 Steinway Hall.

MAN AND WIFE—RENT FREE TO COUPLE; woman to cook and do housework; references. 305 Park-av.

MAN TO TAKE CARE OF BUSINESS GETTING and renewal dept. canvasser; commission; bond. SYMS, 132-4 Lake-st.

MAN FOR GENERAL WORK WHO UNDERstands something about cooking; neat appearance. Park Avenue Hotel, Austin.

MAN—KITCHEN WORK; AT ONCE. HOTEL Newberry, 225 Dearborn-av.

MAN TO LEARN GRINDING. CALL MONDAY. HENRY SWANSON, 160 S. Clark-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.
Miscellaneous.

MANAGER—WAREHOUSE AND FORWARDing company, engaged in storing and packing merchandise, furniture, and household effects, wants to engage MANAGER who is thoroughly conversant with all details of business, estimating, etc. Address A 290, Tribune.

MANAGER—DOWNTOWN REAL ESTATE FIRM wants South Side manager on sales on 60% basis. Address E H 236, Tribune.

MANAGER OF LOAN DEPARTMENT FOR A large real estate firm having 3 branch offices. Address E E 476, Tribune.

MIDGETS FOR SIAM; SOUCI PARK SHOWS. Answer by mail. 273 Franklin-st.

NEAT, COMPETENT COLORED MAN FOR general work in suburbs; must understand horses, house cleaning, and care of small grounds. Address, stating age, references, and wages expected, A 439, Tribune.

PACKERS—5 MEN ACCUSTOMED TO PACKING of machinery. Must also be able to do moving. Call afternoons. Western Electric Co., 48th-av. and 24th-st.

PACKERS—SEVERAL FIRST CLASS MEN thoroughly experienced in general merchandise; must be residents of West Side. Address, stating age and experience, E H 64, Tribune.

PACKERS AND MARKERS, 126 S. JEFFERson-st. The Butterick Publishing Co.

PHYSICIANS—REGISTERED EITHER IN WISconsin or Iowa, with experience in medical institute. Call or address 180 Dearborn-st., Room 217, Chicago, Ill.

TWO YOUNG MEN—17 OR 18 YEARS OF AGE for wrappers in our merchandise departments. Must have at least a grammar school education. No experience necessary. Excellent opportunities for advancement. Salary to start $6. Make application in writing to the Educational Department, stating plainly age and education.
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.

YOUNG MEN—FOR THE UNITED STATES MArine Corps; able bodied, unmarried men between the ages of 21 and 35; good character; must speak, read, and write English. Marines serve at sea on ships of war in all parts of the world, on land in our island possessions, and at navy yards in the United States. Apply Recruiting Office, 198 South Clark-st., second floor, Chicago.

YOUNG MAN—TO PACK BOXES AND MAKE himself generally useful; best references required. Rushmore Dynamo Works, 1330 Michigan-av.

YOUNG MAN ABOUT 25 YEARS OLD FOR work in shipping room; must understand packing general merchandise; salary to start $10 week. The Western News Co., 204-206 Madison-st.

YOUNG MEN—EXPERIENCED IN TYPE 5 AND 10 cent business to trim windows and write cards. 1028 Milwaukee-av.

YOUNG MAN—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, OVER 16 years; good opportunity for advancement. Apply ROBERT STAEDTER CO., 155 State-st.

YOUNG PHYSICIAN FOR SPECIALTY OFFICE. Address B 345, Tribune.

2 YOUNG MEN TO TRAVEL ON PASSENGER trains. 11 E. Taylor-st.

2 YOUNG MEN FOR LABORATORY WORK, permanent position; $9 to start. 73-75 Wells-st.

Employment Agencies.

HELP WANTED—
Bookkeepers, Office Men,
Stenographers, and Shipping Clerks.
AMERICAN EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION.
Room 31, 95 Washington-st.
Cent. 4966. No advance fees.

THE COMMERCIAL CLERICAL EXCHANGE, M. D. Hobbs, Mgr., 507-8, 225 Dearborn-st. First class, bona fide positions always open for men and women. No advance fees.

BOOKKEEPER—OUT OF CITY; $100.
STENOGRAPHERS, EXPERIENCED, $18-$12
OFFICE ASSISTANTS, $8 to $12.
H. C. BELLOG & CO., 140 DEARBORN-ST.

WE HELP YOU REACH EMPLOYERS DIRECT. If we don't place you it costs you nothing.
MONROE AGENCY, 255 Dearborn-st.

COMPETENT OFFICE, MERCANTILE AND technical men can secure positions through the Y. M. C. A. Employment Section, 153 La Salle-st.

5 GEN. OFFICE, R. R. EXP. PREFERRED, $50 to $65. 1 bill clerk, $60. Bookkeeper and steno. $65. REYNOLDS, 171 Washington-st.

YOUNG MEN—FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK, $50. MORRELL AGENCY, 48 S. Clark-st.

FOR POSITIONS OF ALL KINDS CALL AT 164 E. Randolph. Room 610.

GOOD STEADY POSITIONS WAITING FOR male help. Room 610, 171 Washington-st.

Trade Schools.

MEN AND BOYS WANTED—TO LEARN PLUMBing, bricklaying, plastering trades; pays $5 a day. MOLER BARBER COL., State-st. and Lake, Chicago; New York, Cincinnati, St. Louis. Free catalogue.

DRAFTING—MANY POSITIONS ARE OPEN; evening instruction; all branches taught. CHICAGO TECHNICAL COLLEGE. 5th floor Athenæum Bldg., 26 Van Buren-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.
Bookkeepers and Clerks.

A LARGE MERCANTILE HOUSE OFFERS TO young ladies who can qualify the most desirable clerical positions in town. They can earn from 50 to 100 per cent more here than elsewhere. The positions are all permanent, with no night or Sunday work. The surroundings are the best. Our requirements are as follows: While previous experience is unnecessary, applicants should be high school graduates or have had a good common school. They must be good rapid writers; between the ages of 18 and 24 years. Apply at once in your own handwriting. Address E H 71, Tribune.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER—LADY. CALL 5d floor, 146 State-st.

BOOKKEEPER—BRIGHT BOOKKEEPER WITH good ref.; double entry. Call 68 Lake-st.

BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT, KEEN GIRL FOR GENeral office work. HOSAC, 17 E. Van Buren-st.

BRIGHT GIRL TO DO GENERAL OFFICE work. C. F. GUNTHER, 212 State-st.

BRIGHT GIRL FOR OFFICE; CALL AFTER 5 o'clock. 632 Grand-av.

CASHIER — FOR RESTAURANT; EXPERIenced; references. Call between 10 a. m. and 12 m. 38 State-st. JOHN R. THOMPSON.

FILING CLERK — LARGE CORPORATION wants filing clerk, girl, to take charge of its filing department; applicants must be thoroughly qualified to assume entire charge; must have had at least three years' experience, one of which was as head of filing department; state experience fully and give references; in giving experience state whether filing is alphabetical, geographic, or numeric; good salary and permanent position for competent applicant; no applications will be considered from interviews granted to applicants who do not give above data. Address C S 368, Tribune.

KID GLOVE FITTERS—EXPERIENCED. APply before 10 a. m., 8th floor, State entrance.
THE FAIR.
State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

LADY BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED, AT once; references. Room 701, 225 Dearborn-st.

SEVERAL YOUNG LADIES, ABOUT 18 YEARS of age to assist in large office; must be grammar school graduates or better and write a plain, legible hand; permanent position; salary $6 per week to start. Address E H 72, Tribune.

WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN TO ASSIST IN OFfice; salary, $8 per week. The Duck Brand Co., 319 Franklin-st.

YOUNG LADIES—SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. have a few more vacancies in their entry department for young ladies who are good, plain, rapid writers; previous experience is unnecessary; applicants should have high school education or its equivalent; positions are permanent; salaries high and working conditions the best. Apply, by letter only,
W. H. BURNETT,
Administration Building,
Harvard-st. and Homan-av.

YOUNG WOMAN, 18 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE, FOR ticket pricer in our grocery office. Must have high school education. Apply, stating age, to call for interview. Experience desirable but not necessary. Salary to start, if can qualify, $8 per week, $9 after 30 days. In answering state age, experience, and other qualifications. Make application in writing to the Educational Dept., stating age and education.
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.

YOUNG LADY—23 YEARS OF AGE FOR GENERAL office work in wholesale house; salary to start, $7.50 per week. The Western News Company, 204 Madison-st.

YOUNG LADY LIVING AT HOME TO OPERATE comptometer. Address in own handwriting, stating experience had. C S 373, Tribune.

YOUNG LADY, OVER 18, GOOD AT FIGURES, experienced in printing office preferred. Address C 199, Tribune.

YOUNG LADY CASHIER FOR MUSEUM; LONG hours. Address C 84, Tribune.

Saleswomen. Solicitors, Etc.

WE PAY $7 TO $10 WEEKLY SALARY AND 50% commission to intelligent ladies who can spare four hours a day or more SELLING THE CABLE PIANO POLISH. THE CABLE PIANO POLISH CO., Room 620, 225 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT GERMAN-AMERIcan saleslady for picture and postcard store; state exp. and salary. Address D 133, Tribune.

SALESLADIES—EXPERIENCED, FOR EXTRA rush season; also downtown. BERRY'S, 180 State-st.

CLOAK SOLICITOR—EXPERIENCED; EXCELlent proposition; takes well; big money. 975 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—BOTH WOMEN AND MEN FRATERnal organizers. CRANMER, 21 Quincy-st.

SALESLADIES — THREE EXPERIENCED IN dry goods. 1000-1008 Milwaukee-av.

EXP. GROCERY SALESLADIES—STEADY POsition. 353 E. Division-st. SIDNEY MANDL.

Domestics.

CHAMBERMAIDS—WHITE. MONARCH HOtel, 102 N. Clark-st.

COOK—FIRST CLASS; TO DO SOME WASHing. Call 1976 S. State-st.

COOK—COMPETENT. Apply 560 Dearborn-av.

DINNER WAITRESSES—TWO, EXPERIENCED. 2319 Calumet-av.

DINING ROOM GIRL—CALL MONDAY. 480 W. Adams-st.

GENERAL HOUSEMAID—FAMILY OF TWO; no kitchen work; German preferred; references. 3350 Calumet-av.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—NO WASHING; GOOD pay. 320 Winthrop-av.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; EXPErience unnecessary; two in family; apply today. 4748 Kenwood-av.

HOUSEWORK—WOMAN TO DO HOUSEWORK on farm; 3 in family. 802 Floral Hony-st., 24 flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL SMALL family. Apply Wednesday. 5 Chalmers-pl.

HOUSEWORK—2017 MAGNOLIA-AV., STRONG woman for general housework.

HOUSEWORK—YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework. 4579 Indiana-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL IN SMALL FAMILY; NO washing. 434 N. Central-av., Austin.

HOUSEWORK—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general. 8547 Kimbark-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL; SMALL family. Apply 341 Rush-st. Mrs. Mann.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL; SLEEP home. 32 Bryant-av., near 35th-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.
Domestics.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT, NEAT COLORED woman for general housework; must be good plain cook; no washing; man for rough work; family two adults; suburbs; wages $5; references. Address A 440, Tribune.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD COLORED GIRL FOR family of two; must be good cook and laundress; good wages; references required. 704 La Salle-av., 3d flat.

HOUSEWORK—EXPERIENCED AND GENERal housework; small family; no washing. Call evening. 43 Roslyn-pl., near Lincoln Park. Take Clark or Wells-st. car.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL work; must be at least 21 years; to go home at night; wages good; bring references. MRS. M. J. DELEE, 7146 Union-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL; SMALL family; 1442 Castlewood-terrace, between Lawrence and Ainslee-sts. Call Monday, between 11 and 2.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL, GENERAL work; Swedish preferred; references. Call, 2 to 4 or 7 to 8, 6506 Peoria-st., 1st flat.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD, CLEAN GIRL OR WOMan for general; four in family; no washing; wages $5. 1362 Argyle-st.

HOUSEWORK—NEAT COLORED GIRL ABOUT 17, to assist in general housework; references; 423 16th-av., Maywood, Ill.

HOUSEWORK—RELIABLE YOUNG GIRL FOR light general work where cook is kept; wages $3 to $4.50. Call 6018 Stony Island-av., 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK — EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general housework; ref. 1388 Jackson-blvd., 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK—GENERAL—COMPETENT GIRL, no washing; best wages. 879 N. Leavitt-st., 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK—YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT; GO home nights; Oak Park; one in family; no washing. 3230 South 64th-av., first flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL WORK; from country preferred. Apply Monday, 747 Walnut-st.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL; REFS. REquired; good wages. MRS. WHITESIDE, 729 6th-st., Wilmette.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD COMPETENT MAID FOR general; small family; best wages. 5400 S. Parkav., north.

HOUSEWORK—CAPABLE HOUSEWORK GIRL; Protestant; must be good cook; no washing; reference; wages $3. 682 Washington-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL for general housework. 4420 Greenwood-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good wages. 1805 Arlington-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; 2 in family. 1723 Rosedale Flat 3.

HOUSEWORK—SWEDISH OR GERMAN GIRL for general work. 936 Milwaukee-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL. 288 Loomis-st.

HOUSEWORK—WHITE OR COLORED GIRL for general. 418 W. 61st-st.

HOUSEWORK—COLORED GIRL FOR GENERal housework; ref. 418 W. 61st-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. 5523 Calumet-av., 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK—NICE HOUSE GIRL, 41 HAZELav.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family; good wages. 3153 Rhodes.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN GIRL, GENERAL housework; 3 in family. 4332 Vincennes-av., 2d fl.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR WOMAN FOR LIGHT housework; no washing. 2806 Calumet-av.

NICE HOUSE GIRL—JOSEPH ALEXANDER, 41 Hazel-av.

SECOND GIRL—COLORED. 843 WASHINGton-blvd.

Housekeepers.

GOOD WORKING HOUSEKEEPER. APPLY TO WM. MURRAY, 3004 N. Robey-st., N. Side.

HOUSEKEEPER—FOR FAMILY OF THREE adults employed during day; wages $3; no washing. Address B 108, Tribune.

HOUSEKEEPER—MIDDLE AGED LADY AS housekeeper and companion for one lady; suburban. Address B 344, Tribune.

HOUSEKEEPER—FOR WIDOWER; NOT OVER 35; particulars. Address E 372, Tribune.

HOUSEKEEPER—3 ADULTS. CALL AFTER 6 p. m. 6030 Jackson Park-av., Flat 4.

MIDDLE AGED LADY—FOR GEN'L HOUSEwork. Apply 734 62d-st.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER—IN WIDOWER'S small family; easy place and good home. Address C 157, Tribune.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER — RESPECTABLE, for widower with 2 children. Address W 244, Tribune.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER. APPLY 7603 Lowe-av.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER-PARK-AV. Hotel, Austin.

Dressmakers, Milliners, Seamstresses.

APPRENTICE GIRLS—GOOD OPPORTUNITY to learn millinery. Weinberg, 457 E. 47th-st.

COATMAKERS—AND HELPERS. FIRST CLASS. C. HARSHBERGER, 51 E. Jackson-blvd.

CUTTER AND FITTER—AT ONCE; GOOD money to competent person; ref. Address J 163, Tribune.

EXPERIENCED OPERATORS ON MEN'S neckwear; also young girls for light work. 24 CUTTER & CROSSETTE CO., 176 Market-st., 6th floor.

EXPERIENCED GIRL—ON BUTTON SEWER machine for shirts.
BERNSTEIN, COHEN & CO., 122 Market-st.

EXPERIENCED SKIRTMAKER, WHO CAN cut and fit; also waist draper and helpers; steady. Address B 576, Tribune.

EXPERIENCED MAKER, PREPARER, YOUNG girl to learn millinery. 718 W. Madison-st.

EXPERIENCED HAND FINISHERS ON cloaks. C. PHILIPSBORN, 197 Adams-st.

SKIRT FINISHERS. C. R. HARSHBERGER, 51 E. Jackson-blvd.

FIRST CLASS FITTER; ONE COMPETENT TO run workroom of State-st. specialty store; good opportunity for right party. Address E H 74, Tribune.

FIRST CLASS COPYIST—MAKER PREPARER and apprentices. Apply 3515 Rhodes-av.

HELPERS—ON STOCKS AND SPECIALS. HARSHBERGER, 51 E. Jackson-blvd.

LADY FINISHER ON CUSTOM COATS. 3855 Cottage Grove-av.

MACHINE GIRLS—ON SKIRTS; $12 TO $15 week. 284 W. Division-st.

MILLINERS—EXPERIENCED; STEADY WORK good pay. Apply at once. S. OGUS & CO., 140 Wabash-av., 5th floor.

MILLINERY MAKERS AND PREPARERS; good hands only need apply. 307 E. Division.

MILLINERY APPRENTICES—AT ONCE. 133 E. 39th-st.

OPERATORS, TUCKERS, STITCHERS ON SILK waists—Also girls who worked on power machines can secure steady work and good pay. Apply all week. FISHER & SWAYNE, 251 Monroe-st.

SEAMSTRESS—ERRAND GIRL; $4 AND $5. 71 Jackson-av., second floor.

SKIRT AND WAIST HELPERS—4731 PRAIRIEav., first flat.

WANTED—GLOVE REPAIRER, experienced. Apply to Superintendent's office, 4th floor,
HILLMAN'S,
State and Washington-sts.

95 HADDON-AV., 2D FLOOR. GIRLS TO FELL sleeve lining. Rothgeiser Bros. & Grodius.

Girls.

BINDERY GIRLS—EXPERIENCED; PERMAnent positions.
R. R. DONNELLEY & SONS CO., 108 Monroe-st.

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EXPERIENCED WINDERS; WILL TEACH bright girls; steady position. Apply at once. Baker Mfg. Co., 194 Michigan-st.

EXPERIENCED GIRLS FOR

REAL ESTATE—CITY.

FOR SALE—FOR $2,200 YOU CAN GET A COTtage, either on monthly installments or for part cash, containing 5 rooms and bath; lot 37½x128 ft.; very artistic and substantially built. Call or write. A. R. SORENSEN, Contractor and Builder, 2416 N. 45th-av., near Irving Park-blvd.

FOR SALE—JUST BEING COMPLETED; NEW homes; all parts of the city; large lots.
5 room cottage, $2,650; $12 monthly.
6 room house, $4,200; $18 monthly.
NELSON & LEWIN [Builders],
122 Monroest. Phone Central 5877

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR ADAMS, 80 ft. leasehold; 48 ft., Wabash-av., near Monroe, ground fee, and others.
P. A. BENSON & CO.,
Real Estate and Renting. 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$42,000; RENTS $5,600—"L" STATION CORNER. STORES, OFFICE, FLATS. Builders and experts' valuation, $55,000.
REGELN, JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—65 FT. WABASH-AV., NEAR COLLseum; only $600 per ft.; will double in three years.
W. C. KINNEY & CO., 189 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—30 FEET ON WABASH-AV., NEAR Colleeum. Great bargain.
WALTER H. WILSON & CO., 520 The Rookery.

REAL ESTATE—SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—OUR BARGAIN COUNTER FOR THIS WEEK—
$4,500 2 flats, Dearborn and 38th; big lot; barn.
$5,000, 2 flats, Vernon, near 64th; rent $600.
$5,000, 2 flats, Vincennes, nr. 63d; $500, bal. easy.
$2,500, 2 flats, St. Lawrence, nr. 46th; cheap.
$4,000, 2 flats, St. Lawrence, nr. 45th; snap.
$3,000, 2 flats, Rhodes-av., nr. 63d; frame.
$4,300, 2 flats, stone front, fine; $1,000 cash.
$3,500, 2 flats, Kimbark, 60th; $500 cash.
$7,500, 2 flats, Indiana-av., $6,000 2 years ago.
$3,000, 2 flats, Drexel, 63d, rent $420.
$3,800, 2 flats, Drexel and 63th, rent $452.
$3,500, 2 flats, Ellis-av., 63d; snap.
$8,000, 2 flats, this and many others.
$12,000, 3 flats, Ellis, 43d; rent $1,560.
$6,000, 3 flats, Rhodes, mtge. $2300; $780.
$16,000, 6 flats, mtge. $13,000; rent $2,200.
$16,000, 6 flats, mtge. $10,000; rent $2,400.
$70,000, 82 flats, Cottage Grove, rent $13,000.
$30,000, 18 flats, mtge. $21,000; rent $3,800.
$1,800, res., Drexel, 74th; modern; good.
$6,000, res., Prairie-av., 26th; 11 rooms.
$7,000, res., Greenwood, nr. 60th; rent $720.
Have bargains in S. S. vacant.

To young men and women—Take an experienced banker's advice, lease your money and buy good real estate, some of the above marked down snaps may make you very rich, because Chicago is growing fast and property is advancing all the time; many of our small-millionaires have made their money out of Chicago real estate; start to plant money in property NOW, when you are young, it will lay in bed for your benefit later on.
A. C. TIEDELLE Banker, Established 12 years.
We allow interest on money waiting for investment; $25 to $25,000.
Bank Floor, 94 La Salle-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—4105 GRAND-BLVD., 10 ROOM steam heated residence, modern throughout; will sell cheap or rent.
Phone Central 5877

5007 GROVE-AV., frame cottage, open plumbing and in good repair; $2,000, on easy terms.
5252 LAFAYETTE-AV., 2 flats, 6 rooms each; rent $32.50; will sell on installment plan for $3,500.
WABASH-AV., near 51th-st., 3 flat buildings, stone front, steam heat, hardwood throughout; $8,500. Same block for $7,000. These are only 3 blocks from elevated station and are bargains.
MICHIGAN-AV., vacant, near Garfield-blvd., for $120; might take less for 100 feet. Will loan money to build.
E. SMITH & CO. 55th and State-sts.

FOR SALE—MY NEW 12 FLATS—
Near 47th-st. elevated station,
Grand-blvd.
Leased for $8,000 per year.
Price only $4,000. Must sell.
Want house worth $15,000
Or vacant worth $10,000.
Now is your chance.
To secure snap sacrifice.
Address Owner, C 397, Tribune.

FOR SALE—7460 NORMAL-AV., ONLY 16 MINutes' ride to La Salle Depot; one of the best constructed frame residences in the city; erected by contractor for his own home; lot 40x120 ft.; can be had at a bargain in order to close outstanding account if purchased immediately; cash or easy terms. Inquire in person. J. L. WHITLOCK, Trustee, Office ENGLEWOOD FALLS INSURANCE COMPANY, 208-210 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—10% NET INVESTMENT; NEW Hyde Park 18 flat building; 3 blocks to 53d-st. express trains; thoroughly built; finely appointed, well located; 8 and 9 room apts.; rent $2,040; price only; mortgage $40,000. Send for illustrated booklet.
JOHN A. CARROLL & BRO. 185 E. 53d-st.

FOR SALE—BUY 3225 FOLLOWS-AV., a 2 story brick 10 room residence; cost $9,000; owner building new home; this is an absolute snap; terms, part cash, balance 5 per cent; to trade, HARRY F. WILLIAMS, Room 407, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—3 FLAT STONE FRONT; hardwood throughout; steam heat; rental $1,220; mtge. $5,000; price $15,000; will take vacant lot on good street in Woodlawn. GRAPPERHAUS, RUSSELL & CO., 867 E. 63d-st. Tel. H. P. 627.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV. BARGAIN.
A good house with 66 ft. ground—
$16,500
and alone worth the money.
BOWES INVESTMENT CO., Accts., 108 La Salle.

FOR SALE—CHOICE INVESTMENT AT BARGAIN—MODERN 6 FLAT BLDG., INDIANA-AV. NORTH 43D-ST.; RENTS $2,940; PRICE $31,000; $8,000 CASH OR TRADE; BALANCE 5%.
C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN—8 ROOM RESIdence; lot 40x125; best street, convenient to transportation, schools and churches; cash price $4,250; easy terms. HOPKINS & LUTHER, 32 E. 63d-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—NEW 6 FLAT BLDG.; rent $2,750; mtg. only $11,000, 5%; consider clear vacant or old improved for equity. C. F. PARKER & CO., 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK BARGAIN IN CHICAGO—2 flat and store front bldg., lot 35x161; 4051-53 Indiana-av.; $7,500. Inquire of owner, office, 174 22d-st. cor. Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY H. McCORMICK,
5628 SOUTH HALSTED-ST
PROPERTY OF ALL KINDS.
CASH AND EASY PAYMENTS ALL BARGAINS.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST. CORNER, 2 STORY and attic store and 8 room flat; bath and toilet; good barn; lot 25x125 to alley; price only $3,500. For small plans see McKAY, 127 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW TWO FLAT, OAK TRIM, modern throughout; rental $516; convenient to Cottage Grove or 71st I. C. Ry. station; bargain, $4,700. Owner 10 BEACH, 927 Ashland-av.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE ON INDIANA-AV., near 36th-st.; furnace heat; lot 20x124½; want offer for immediate sale.
E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BOULEVARD BUSINESS CORNER; pays 15% net; rent $1,980; principals only; price $12,500. JOHN CHESHIRE & CO., 4304 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—$5,900, NEAR NEW ALLEY L TWO sty. stone front flats, stone porch and steps; extra well built; rents $870; only $500 cash, balance easy terms. F. HICHEN, 804 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SNAP—2 FLAT STONE FRONT; 5 and 6 rooms, brand new; lot 35x125; only $4,600; located May-st., near 59th.
FRED H. BECK & CO., 6006 Halsted.

FOR SALE—3 STORY STONE FRONT FLATS; near Chicago University; rent $1,000. Price $8,000; cash $2,500.
WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn-st.

MICHIGAN-AV. NEAR 12TH-ST.
25 ft. at a bargain; might take residence as part payment. W. A. PRIDMORE, 134 Monroe-st. Tel. Cent. 1212.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL, MODERN KENwood home; finest hardwoods throughout; convenient to transportation. Address C 268, Tribune.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER—A GOOD BRICK house, 8 rooms, full lot; a great snap; $3,500.
PETER NILAND, 522 E. 63d-st.

FOR SALE—200 FT. WINDSOR PARK VACANT; will take incumbrance or property in exchange. Address A 208, Tribune.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—WABASH-AV., NEAR 25th-st., 50 ft. improved; rents $576; only $6,000.
TROTTER & CO., 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—440 FEET ON PRAIRIE-AV., N. W. cor. 57th-st., through to Indiana-av. Apply 204, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR BARgains in South Side real estate call on
W. H. ROWERS & CO., 3457 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—12 R. STONE, Vernon-av., residence; $8,500; best value South Side. Address W 55, Tribune.

FOR SALE—NO. 583 E. 44TH-ST., 9 ROOMS; steam heat; two tile baths; hardwood throughout; modern. Owner's home; apply here.

FOR SALE—FINE RESIDENCE, MADIson-av., near 60th-st., value $6,500, for $5,575; only $2,575 cash; 50 ft. TISDELLE, 84 La Salle.

FOR SALE—HOMES N. 39TH, E. STATE; cream, all conveniences; 6 rm. fr., $1,600; 4 r., $2,000. H. AMES, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—24 BRAND NEW APARTMENT bldgs.; rents $9,360; take cash and prop. for $40,000 equity. A. C. TIEDELLE, 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SELL CHEAP, N. E. COR. CHAMplain-av. and 75th-st.; ripe for improvement. C. GORDEL, 5416 Lowe-av.

FOR SALE—PERRY-AV., NEAR 35TH; 3 STY. brick house, 16 rooms; lot 25x164; price $8,500. JAMES A. McLANE & CO., 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—IF YOU WANT TO BUY sell or rent 5 or 8 flats call on E. E. BALDWIN & CO., 35th and Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—$85 PER FT. CALUMET-AV. NEAR 51st-st.; west front, 110x150.
ROGERS & CO., 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FOR HOME PROPERTY ON THE best streets and boulevards see EUGENE A. BOURNIQUE & CO., First National Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—3 R. HOUSE, $235 CASH MINav.; bargain if taken at once. CRANE.

FOR SALE—NEW EIGHT ROOM RESIDENCE 6707 Translette-av. See it. Owner.

FOR SALE—BRICK OF 4 MODERN 6 ROOM houses nr. Aldine square. Address J 156, Tribune.

FOR SALE—WOOD AWN DWELLING, STONE front, 8 rooms. T. F. CROSKEY, 564 E. 63d-st.

REAL ESTATE—WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—718 BYRON-ST., NEAR MARSHfield, new stone front flats; furnaces; 6 and 7 rooms; 32½ ft. lot; rents $2,250; only $2,250 cash required. OWNER, 1536 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS BUILDING, 3 FLATS, clear, stone front; price $12,500; rents $1,440; easy terms. F. E. RUTLEDGE & CO., 234 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—HIGH CLASS STONE FRONT 2 AND 3 flats, near Garfield Park; best properties; lowest prices. Call or write, owner, 1 W. WILSON, 1511 Unity Bldg.

FOR SALE—1005 W. MADISON; $1,800 FOR equity; nets 13 per cent; rents $405; am raising to $540. BROWN, 5 Langley-pl.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE WITH GROUNDS, 80X125 ft., will sell cheap, as owner will leave. Apply 628 So. Avers-av.

FOR SALE—AM FORCED TO SELL NEW TWO flat bldg. near Garfield Park; small payment required. Address OWNER, 1118 Ashland Block.

FOR SALE—2416 W. 25TH-PL.; 2 FL. BUILding, new; $3,000. 916 Trumbull; 2 flats; $2,700. KRAUSE, 1412 Ogden-av.

FOR SALE—$8,500; MADISON-ST., NEAR Aramento, store and 2 big flats; great snap. PEACOCK, 1301 Madison.

FOR SALE—FINE NEW 7 R. HOME ON WEST Side will take $100 cash and the balance monthly. W. H. TICE, 820, 108 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WHAT WILL YOU GIVE FOR MY 25 ft. south front lot at 886 W. Walnut-st? Address B A 461, Tribune.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CLEAR VAcant, my 7 room cottage, 228 Pierce-av.

FOR SALE—LOT ON JACKSON-BLVD., NR. 41st-av., cheap. Address T 128, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE—WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—831 N. HOYNE-AV.—
44 foot lot, 15 room house and barn,
$7,100.
MRS. F. W. CASE, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—COR. LOCUST AND TOWNSEND-sts., lot 25x125; improved; $4,000; A1 business corner.
ROBERT E. BURKE & CO., 163 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—1622 PEMBERton, stone front 3 flat, thoroughly modern; incumbered $6,000; rental $1,200 per annum; price $10,500. EDWARD ZIPF, 2236 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—SHERIDAN-RD. NEAR GRANville-av. 100 ft., with riparian rights; biggest snap in Edgewater.
A. H. KINKAID & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WELL LOCATED NORTH SIDE flat building, 3 flats, 8 rooms each; rental value, $1,320; price, $10,500.
TITCOMB & NORTH, 119 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—$1,200 FOR MY EQUITY IN 10 ROOM residence on Clifton-av., nr. Belmont-av., 37½ ft. lot. Address E E 430, Tribune.

FOR SALE—TWO FLATS, BRICK, 37½x125, near 51st-st. station; rents $540; price $6,500.
F. E. RUTLEDGE & CO., 234 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD HOME, 10 ROOMS; hot water heat; lot 50x195. Price $7,500.
ROBERT C. SANDER, 69 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TOWNSEND'S NEAR DIVISION-ST. 2 2-sty. frames; lot 25x125; rents $55; only $4,500.
ERNST STOCK, 374 E. Division-st.

FOR SALE—239 DEARBORN-AV., BEAUTIFUL modern residence; owner leaving city.
OLIVER & COMPANY, 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—2 FLATS; BRICK ONLY; $5,500; clear; N. W. 11th district. F. E. RUTLEDGE & CO., 234 La Salle-st. Park Garfield blvd.

FOR SALE—$2,500—6 ROOM BRICK COTTAGE $100 cash, $10 and interest monthly.
SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 153 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—ROGERS PARK PROPERTY. 8, 9 and 10 ROOM HOUSES, by owners, 74 La Salle-st. Tel. 3111 Main. Branch, Rogers Park.

FOR SALE—CHEAP — N. CLARK-ST., NR. Wrightwood. 60x268. John Allen, 112 Dearborn.

REAL ESTATE—NORTHWEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN 2 AND 3 STORY flat buildings near Humboldt Park.
MARTIN J. HIRSCH & CO.,
108 La Salle-st., R. 627.

FOR SALE—THE WILCOX HOUSES, IRVING Park; 1906 catalogue free. Send postal.
WALTER L. WILCOX, and W. Irving Park-blvd. and 1190 W. Irving Park-blvd.

FOR SALE—4 CHOICE LOTS ON MILTON-PL. near 40th-av.; sewer, water, and gas in; only $300 each; a snap. HAENTZE & WHEELER, Tribune Bldg.

FOR SALE—1971 AND 1973 N. HERMITAGEav., 7 rooms; bargains.
HUBBARD, 34 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—MAYFAIR; $800 FOR BEST 50 FT. corner in the suburb. K. Svanoe, 7720 Bond-av.

REAL ESTATE—MFG. PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—FINE MANUFACTURING SITE, N. Carpenter-st., near Lake, 46x125 ft., alley side and rear, brick paved street; $6,500; can add 46 or 92 ft. more. GRAY, 177 S. Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—FACTORY, DOCK AND WAREhouse property, vacant and improved; all parts of the city; switch track property a specialty.
E. B. MILLARD & SON, 172 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—104X100; CORNER; $2,500; GLADYS, e. of Washtenaw. Owner, 959 Park-av.

REAL ESTATE—OAK PARK, AUSTIN

FOR SALE—BARGAINS
IN AUSTIN AND OAK PARK
vacant lots; also new modern houses.
F. A. HILL & SON, Oak Park, Austin, Ill.,
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK CORNER, BARGAIN—100x125, cast front; bot streets improved; all assessments paid; will make in 3 lots; only $35 per ft. THOS. H. GALE, 131 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—EIGHT ROOM RESIDENCE, CENtral location; the very finest finish; hot water heat; terms to suit. PRICE $6,500.
107 N. Park-av., Austin.

FOR SALE—9 ROOM RESIDENCE AND BARN, all modern improvements, lot 97x218, built two years ago. Call or write, H., 330 South Park-av., Austin, Ill.

FOR SALE — $1,900 TO $28,000 OAK PARK HOMES. ORVIS, 244 WESLEY-AV.

REAL ESTATE—SUBURBAN.

FOR SALE—DOWNER'S GROVE LOTS BElonging to an estate; must be sold by April first; greatly reduced prices; water, sewer, gas, electric lights, cement walks, schools, churches, high, perfect drainage, natural shade trees; get an acre of ground, near station, 38 minutes' ride; 58 trains daily; you can borrow the money to build; free tickets. Write or call E. H. PRINCE, R. 625, 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WHEATON, NEARLY 3 ACRES ON College-av., six room house, with bath and gas; fruit and poultry; near school; 20 miles to city depot; no assessments; price $4,400; 2½ acres without buildings, $2,400; buildings, with lot 66x150 ft., $2,000; reasonable terms. H. C. CLEVELAND, Wheaton, Ill.

FOR SALE—
MAYWOOD HOMES.
$100 to $500 cash and $25 to $50 per month. Send address for description.
PROVISO LAND ASSOCIATION, 84 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—
GRANGE—DESIRABLE
homes; all improvements; no assessments; beautiful shade trees; choice locations.
D. B. LYMAN, 16 Stone-av., La Grange, Ill.
Or 151 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—EQUITY OF $500 IN MODERN house in Maywood for $150; possession given; other payments $50 month. 118 21st-av., Maywood, Ill.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT HOME, 9 ROOMS, all conveniences, in choicest part of Hinsdale. Good barn, fine lot, 82x165; a great bargain. PETER NILAND, 522 E. 63d-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE, MODERN HOUSE, WITH large grounds, barn, and all improvements, at Lake Forest. SAMUEL WEISBERG,
153 La Salle-st. Phone Central 3479.

FOR SALE—3,000 FEET, HIGHLAND PARK, east of track; 3 blocks south of depot; great speculation. Address A. W. WHEELER, Owner, 125 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—WILMETTE, NEAR THE LAKE; if looking for $7,500 residence for $5,000, 100 ft. frontage, write for particulars. JOHN WAIN, 1709 Tribune Bldg.

FOR SALE—FINEST 5 ACRE HOME SITE IN Wheaton; 3 blocks from depots; $3,000; will divide. ROBERTSON, 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
ACREAGE TRACTS
at Palos Park; springs; environ; good service; easy terms. MONSON & CO., 144 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MORGAN PARK, 8 ROOM HOUSE with 100 ft. ground; $2,500; liberal terms. G. W. GREGORY, 11720 Fairfield-av., Morgan Park.

FOR SALE—$3,000 — STRICTLY MODERN 6 room house, in beautiful suburb; easy terms. FRANK GERHARDT, Grossdale, Ill.

FOR SALE—AT LA GRANGE, 8 ROOM HOUSE WITH BARN, COR. LOT; BARGAIN.
H. S. PRESCOTT, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.

FOR SALE—50X108, ON ASBURY-AV., BEtween Grove and Davis, Evanston. WALTER T. DWIGHT & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE—ELEGANT HOME, extensive grounds, Sheridan-road to lake shore; Evanston rights. P. L. McKinnie & Sons, Evanston.

FOR SALE—NEW, VERY CHOICE 7 AND 8 room strictly modern residences, Berwyn; terms. W. J. ANDREWS 184 La Salle-st. Room 523.

FOR SALE—HINSDALE RESIDENCE LOTS, 2 acres, farms; large list. S. H. FISH, Hinsdale, Ill.

REAL ESTATE—ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES LAND [NO BUILDINGS] 2 miles west of Blue Island; only $2,000.
KLECKNER, 89 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES ADJACENT U. S. STEEL corporation property, Lake Co., Ind.; $200 per acre.
R. L. MILLER, Hammond, Ind.

REAL ESTATE—OTHER CITIES.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—2 HOUSES, OCcupied and ten lots, progressive Western city; cost $15,000. Address T 107, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE—FRUIT LANDS.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES, ALL FRUITED, ON Paw River; good barn; beautiful building spot; bargain; $1,100. DOWNING & CASE, Paw Paw, Mich., and 84 Adams-st., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE—FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE—
EXCURSIONS NOW.
North Dakota beats them all for farming, stockraising, for health and for business. Land for $12 to $15 an acre will yield $12 an acre. Get facts from WM. H. BROWN CO., 231 La Salle-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—FARM—1,000 ACRES IN CULTIVAtion, 200 acres of good timber; good houses on place, and labor a plenty; fine climate; have party willing to rent at 10% of cost per year; good investment at reasonable price. Address The Citizens' Investment and Security Co., Little Rock, Ark.

FOR SALE—IN SULLY AND FAULK COUNties, South Dakota, a few more 160 acre tracts good land cheap, on easy terms; agents no attention. Call or write immediately.
WALTER HEIDMAN 3611 N. Clark-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—GOOD MICHIGAN FARMING AND grazing lands; railroads, water; only $1 to $2.50; large or small tracts; worth up to $12 per acre.
C. W. MONROE, 153 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$1,800 BUYS 80 A. S. CENTRAL Wisconsin improved farm; buildings, horses, cattle, implements; cheap at $3,000. C. A. BORGESON, 53 River-st.

FOR SALE—160 ACRE FARM IN KALAMAZOO county, Mich. on proposed railroad line. Bargains. E. HITTABLE, Schoolcraft, Mich.

FOR SALE—AND EXCHANGE—1,000 GRAIN stock, fruit, and poultry farms. CHICAGO FARM AGENCY, 1804 Hartford Bldg.

FOR SALE—FINEST FARM LANDS ON EARTH, located in the Panhandle of Texas.
C. A. BERGSTROM & SON, 108 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FINE FRUIT FARM; IDEAL home; all improvements; Van Buren Co., Mich.; near town. WOOD, 43 Hamilton-av., Chicago.

FOR SALE—WISCONSIN FARMS, FROM 40 TO 400 acres, improved and unimproved; prices from $12 to $100. Address 331 Monadnock Block.

FOR SALE—$500 BUYS BEAUTIFUL 40 ACRE improved Wisconsin farm; $1,000 buys improved 80. J. C. WILSON CULVER, 75 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FARM, 4 ACRES, HOUSE OF 5 rooms, newly furnished, near station; bargain. D. J. WIGHTMAN, Eau Claire, Mich., R. D. 5.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN FARMS; DESCRIPtive list in state; all sizes. Write for list. V. R. HAYES, 82 Ionia-st., Grand Rapids, Mich.

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE! 160 A. GOOD OKlahoma land, $8 per a.; no agents. Address J 182, Tribune.

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...TON HOTEL, 157 E. OAK-BLVD.— ...excellent table and transportation; ... ...double $12 a week up. Phone 3845 D. ...

...GRAND, STEGER MANAGEMENT; OUT... ...WARREN, 2467 MICHIGAN-AV., ...rooms, excellent board, $7 up.

BOARD WANTED.

...BOARD—AND ROOM BY GENTLEMAN; BOARD ... ...breakfast and evening meal; private ... ...Address J 118, Tribune. ...

...AND ROOM—BY GENTLEMAN IN RE... ...; state location and terms. Address ...

...ROOM—FOR BOY OF 14 IN COUNTRY; MUST ... ...; reasonable price. Address B ... Tribune.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND 2 ROOMS FOR FAMILY OF 3; suburb near lake preferred; no boarding; house considered; give terms and other particulars; home wanted from May 1 through the summer. Address T 178, Tribune.

BOARD—AND TWO ROOMS, WITHIN WALKING distance of Lake-st., for gentleman and two ladies; state full particulars and price. Address J 144, Tribune.

BOARD—AND ROOM FOR MAN AND TWO boys, eleven and thirteen; east or south of Garfield Park; American family preferred. Address J 147, Tribune.

BOARD—LARGE ROOM, GOOD BOARD, BY two young men; N. W. L. express orwable; state terms. Address J 146, Tribune.

BOARD—YOUNG LADY EMPLOYED WILL EXchange services for room and board; private family; South Side. Address J 145, Tribune.

BOARD—YOUNG MAN WANTS ROOM WITH Sunday meals in Jewish family. Address A 243, Tribune.

BOARD—BY A REFINED COUPLE AND BABY 8 months, home in private home of some widow; north shore preferred. Address C 348, Tribune.

BOARD—YOUNG LADY STUDYING STENOGraphy desires room and board in exchange for a few hours' evening work. Address C 261, Tribune.

BOARD—BY SOUTHERN GENTLEMAN, WIFE, and child in private North Side family; about ten dollars. Address J 106, Tribune.

ROOMMATES.

YOUNG LADY ROOMING WITH PRIVATE family near Lincoln Park desires lady to share room with board; piano; strictly modern; beautiful home; rate $8. Address T 445, Tribune.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-BLVD. AND 12TH-ST. NEW SOUTHERN HOTEL. EUROPEAN. Everything new and up to date. Electric light; hot and cold water in every room. Choice outside rooms, $5, $6, $7 and $8 per week. Rooms with private bath, $10, $12 and $14 per week.

Our popular price cafe for ladies and gentlemen cannot be excelled. Near walking distance. Telephone South 262.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOM, private family, to parties wishing something highly exclusive; fine apartment, Vincennes-av., near elevated and 43d electric. Call Phone Blue 2721. Address B 486, Tribune.

TO RENT—ELEGANT, NEWLY FURNISHED rooms (street view), one block from 55th-blvd.; best transportation, gas, electric light, with private family of two. Address B 210, Tribune.

TO RENT—$100 GRAND-BOULEVARD-AV., LAKE View Apartment Bldg., newly furnished rooms, single or double. Call any hour Sunday, after 4 o'clock week days. Apartment IV.

TO RENT—2 PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH PRIvate family, in steam heated apartment; board optional; best transportation. 2710 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—3731 ELLIS-AV., 2 LARGE, NEWLY furnished rooms for 2 persons; each, with breakfast, $3.50; also single room; nr. I. C. and cable. Phone Douglas 6306.

TO RENT—PHYSICIAN OWNING BEAUTIFUL home will rent elegant front room reasonable; Indiana-av. cars. Phone 7956 Douglas.

TO RENT—ALL PART, OR SINGLE ROOM IN furnished flat; piano, paintings, elevator; modern conveniences; reasonable. 3431 Vernon-av. Phone Oakland 1780.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, all modern; best transportation; board optional. 242 S. Francisco-av. 2d flat.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURN. ROOM, FIRST class, suitable for married couple or 2 gents. 992 Warren-av., 3d flat; corner Kedzie-av.

TO RENT—429 N. WILLOW-AV., AUSTIN— Large, cheerful room for two; gentlemen preferred; private family. Phone Austin 2372.

TO RENT—ROOMS, FURN. OR UNFURNISHED, single or en suite; references required; accommodations first class. 305 Park-av.

TO RENT—1 PARK-AV., FLAT 6, FURNISHED rooms modern; phone.

TO RENT—290 ASHLAND-BLVD., LARGE front room; running water; modern; $3.50.

North Side.

TO RENT—150 N. STATE-ST.—$2 TO $5 PER week; nicely furnished, outside, clean rooms; 7 baths, hot water, steam heat; walking distance.

TO RENT—WIDOW HAS, ATTRACTIVELY FURN. room; gentleman; home privileges. Address A 253, Tribune.

TO RENT—LARGE, LIGHT FRONT AND BACK parlor, elegantly fur.; conven.; gas, electric light. Phone. Price $35 mo. 374 Dearborn-av., 1st flat.

TO RENT—558 DEARBORN-AV. BRIGHT cheerful front alcove; furnished or unfurnished; block south of Lincoln Park; phone.

TO RENT — NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, private bath, steam heat, phone, Northwestern elevated, Wilson-av. station. 520 Winthrop-av.

TO RENT — 378 DEARBORN-AV., 1ST FLAT, one light outside room; brass bed or davenport; running water; free phone; walking distance.

TO RENT—66 RUSH-ST., APT. 51—FURN. COZY, quiet rooms; elevator; walking dist.; $35.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR AND BEDROOM, furnished; private family. PEAK 233 Orchard-st.

TO RENT—581 LA SALLE-AV., HANDSOMELY furn. rooms; mod. residence; for gentlemen.

TO RENT — WELL FURN. FRONT ROOM; FRONT rooms; steam. 213 Schiller-st., Flat C2.

TO RENT — SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS and others; reasonable. 429 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—90 LINCOLN PARK-BLVD., APT. 6, furn. front room; all conveniences; private home.

TO RENT—NICELY FURN ROOM, 305 HAZEL-av., 1st flat; near Wilson-av. "L."

TO RENT—PRETTY ROOM IN REFINED FAMily; walking distance. 448 La Salle-av. flat 2.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFULLY FUR. FRONT RMS., modern; congenial. 206 Cass-st., Flat E.

TO RENT—375 E. SUPERIOR-ST., PLEASANT fur. rooms; walking dis.; desirable loca'n; phone.

TO RENT—3 FINELY FURNISHED SINGLE OR suite, parlor floor. 699 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURN. LIGHT ROOM; walking distance; reasonable. 304 E. Erie-st.

TO RENT — FINE STEAM HEATED ROOMS; clean. 34 Maple-st., Apt. B. Tel. White 7295.

TO RENT—LIGHT ROOMS; NR. PARK; CABLE. Tel. Dearb. 6782. 910 N. Clark.

TO RENT — UNFURNISHED ROOMS; FIRST class; phone; walking distance. 33 St. Clair-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

North Side.

TO RENT—BLK. N. W. L STA.; CORNER SUITE of 3 front rooms, weathered oak furniture; exceptional opportunity for bachelor apartments or will rent singly; steam, phone; reasonable. MRS. KUECKER, 1465 Addison-av.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMAN, WELL FURN. room, up to date flat, good neighborhood; superior accommodations; reasonable; N. W. L. 461 Orchard-st., apt. 2.

TO RENT—4 FURNISHED ROOMS, 3 FRONT, with alcove and bay window; homelike; perfectly pleasant in spring; porch, lawn; N. W. L. (very station). 1543 Wolfram-st.

TO RENT—3 BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED rooms, North Side, overlooking park. Address W 163, Tribune.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; steam; walking distance; reasonable. 274 E. Huron-st., 2d flat. Morris. 510, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—3105 GROVELAND-AV.—LARGE 9 room modern; $40; decorations to suit.

TO RENT—HOUSES IN RENWOOD, H. B. ASH & CO., Real Estate Agents, 23 E. 47th-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 8 ROOM STONE FRONT house; $40. E. C. CHAPMAN.

TO RENT—MODERN STONE FRONT HOUSE of ten rooms. Apply to owner, 3732 Forest-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—631 N. HOYNE-AV., 15 room house, all modern; moderate rent; will sell. 575 W. Congress-st., near L station. 9 rooms, furnace, etc., only $30.00. TITCOMB & NORTH, 119 Monroe-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—118 LINCOLN PARK-BLVD. 11 rooms ..... $33.33 per mo.
533 Dearborn-av., 11 rooms ..... 75.00 per mo.
5 Tower-ct., 14 rooms, 3 baths ..... 100.00 per mo.
588 E. Division-st., 9 rooms, low rental.
MRS. W. CASE, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—9 AND 10 ELEGANT APARTMENTS-PL., 12 ROOM residences; hardwood floors; newly decorated. Apply at 306 Belden-av., or OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 84 Clark-st.

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TO RENT—MAYWOOD—
A beautiful new and modern seven room and alcove house on 56 feet of ground, one block from the 17th-av. station of the Aurora, Elgin and Chicago electric. Can be seen any time from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. Call at office, 17th-av. and Madison-st., Maywood.

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TO RENT—EVANSTON—NEW MODERN 10 room dwelling on Wesley-av.; 2 baths, hot water heat; rental $60 per month. CHARLES A. HOFFMAN, 1581 Sherman-av., Evanston.

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TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES.

TO RENT— ELEVEN ROOM HOUSE, HANDsomely furnished. In perfect condition; hardwood floors, 2 bath-rooms and laundry; stall for 2 horses. One block from station. 6 months from May 1st or less.
FURNISHED MRS. GEO. S. McREYNOLDS, Glencoe.
Tel. Glencoe 6.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN HYDE PARK OR Kenwood, for May 1 or sooner, any vacant house for rent; largest, first class offerings; quick results. List now. JOHN A. CARROLL & BRO., 55 Dearborn-st. Tel. Hyde Park 440.

WANTED—TO RENT—6 TO 8 ROOM COTTAGE or house with good yard in or suburb, by responsible tenant; May 1 or before; would consider buying. Address J 180 Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—WITH OPTION OF PURchase, modern house in Hyde Park, Woodlawn, or Windsor Park. Address C 161, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—5 OR 6 ROOM COTTAGE, large lot, good transportation; low rent; modern. Address J 184 Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—8 TO 8. MOD. DWELL., in Wheaton, Ill. immediately; reasonable; reliable parties. E. M., 1 Water-st. Chicago.

WANTED—TO RENT—COTTAGE OR HOUSE 6 to 8 rooms, large lot, desirable. Address C H 147, Tribune.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—4809 LAKE-AV., BEAUTIFUL NEW 8 room apartments; private garden and lake view; most attractive in every detail; all modern appointments; outside light for every room; the lowest rental in this locality for first class accommodations; possession May 1. Agent on premises. Tel. Central 2611.

TO RENT—5905 PRAIRIE-AV.—MODERN 7 room heated flat; reduced; $35.
6144 Dorchester-av., 7 rooms; $20, $18.
3127 Cott. Grove-av., 8 rooms; $20.
5490 East End-av., 8 rooms; $05.
M. BRINKMAN, 3105 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—5500 SOUTH PARK-AV., FACING Washington Park, two, three and high class 9 room outside apartments, two bathrooms, $30 and $100; automobile garage.
JAMES HOLTON & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ONE MONTH FREE TO GOOD TENant, 6 room flat, 298-300 66th-pl.; $32.50; open plumbing, hardwood floors, plate racks, steam and hot water; will put in good condition.
OLIVER L. WATSON, 160 Washington-st.

TO RENT—4500 VINCENNES-AV., 6 AND 8 room modern steam heated apartments; hardwood floor; ranges, etc. $27.50 to $40; see janitor.
SILVERMAN, 108 La Salle-st.

TO RENT — FAIRHAVEN BLDG., 491 43D-ST., near Grand-blvd., steam heated 5 room flat; all conveniences; large private porch; $18. See janitor.

TO RENT—FLATS.
61 E. 26th, 5 r. $27.50- 50.00
3860-70 Ellis-av., 4-5 r. $27.50- 50.00

TO RENT—4317 CALUMET-AV., 8D; ELEGANT 6 room, mod.; hardwood floors; every convenience; decorate suit; possession April 1st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 5 AND 6 ROOM FLAT, fronting Washington Park; new building; $35 and $38. See janitor. 5858 South Park.

TO RENT—ONE 4 ROOM LENOX FLAT; STEAM, hot water, hardwood floors; $21 winter, $19 summer; rent I. C. R. R. Office, 3657 Cottage Grove.

TO RENT—COR. PRAIRIE-AV. AND 49TH-ST., most attractive lower cor. 7 room apartment, $50; possession May 1st. See janitor.

TO RENT—851 49TH-ST., NEAR PRAIRIE-AV., very attractive 6 room 2d flat, $35; immediate possession. See janitor.

TO RENT—E. COR. CALUMET-AV. AND 49th-st., beautiful 6 room 2d flat; excellent bldg.; $42.50. See janitor.

TO RENT—9 84TH-PL., NR. WOODLAND PARK, 6 room flats; 6 room flats; excellent bldg.; $27.50-$30; see janitor.

TO RENT—LARGE, LIGHT 6 AND 7 ROOM flats; 5745 Drexel-av.; rent concession; near universities. See janitor. Address A 487, Tribune.

TO RENT—3626 KIMBARK-AV., DESIRABLE light 8 r. modern 2d apt.; detached; 3 entries, front and rear; priv. back porch; I. C. exp. and L. 5&6.

WANTED—TO RENT—5 ROOM FURNISHED flat, south of 39th-st., near elevated; reasonable. Address J 157, Tribune.

TO RENT—4 BEAUTIFUL LIGHT ROOMS; BACK porch; laundry, steam, etc. 3731 Langley-av., Flat M.

TO RENT—6-7-9 ROOM APTS.; NEW FIRST class mod. bldg., Michigan-av. and 48th-st.

TO RENT—5 R. CORNER FLAT, 3641 ELLIS Park $25. McCRACKEN, 508 Tacoma Bldg.

TO RENT—4-5 ROOMS; $22-25; 7 ROOMS, $28; steam, hot water, elevator, etc 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—NEAT 5 ROOM FLAT, NEAR I. C.; rent $32 50. 5485 Jefferson-av.

TO RENT—2329 CALUMET-AV., 8 ROOM SUITES; stm. ht., h. water, range; adults; janitor; $12 up.

TO RENT—2 AND 5 ROOM FLAT WITH RANGE and bath 115 18th-st. Barker & Jackson.

TO RENT—4-5 ROOMS AND BATH, JANITOR service; $9 to $13. 6321 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT — MODERN 8 ROOM APARTMENTS, newly decorated. 3549 Grand-blvd. See janitor.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—NEW APARTMENTS.
7 ROOMS—5831-33 Grand-blvd., fine light; large rooms and closets; every modern appointment.
7 ROOMS—5831-33 Grand-blvd., fine light; large rooms and closets; every modern appointment. 6th-st.; new, fine, large light rooms, extra fine fixtures and decorations; private porches; 3 blocks to L. 6 AND 7 ROOMS—4238 and 4239 Michigan-blvd.; new, large, light rooms; servants' bath; the finest on the boulevard; $60 to $75.50.
5, 6 AND 7 ROOMS—5432-5433 Prairie-av., new; thoroughly high grade; excellent light.
5 AND 6 ROOMS—5 w. cor. Wabash-av. and 54th-st., new; colonial 2 tile bldgs.; h. w. floors, sideboards; tile baths; fine light; $35 and $37.50.
4 AND 5 ROOMS—5 w. cor. Indiana-av. and 56th-st., new; thoroughly up to date; $32.50 up.
5 ROOMS—708-710 50th-st., near Vincennes-av., new; 2 tiled apts.; large and light; $30 up.
4, 5 AND 6 ROOMS—Corner 43d-av. and Wilwaukee-av., corner Logan Square and Humboldt-blvd.

TO RENT—
1 FLAT BUILDING, BRICK,
YOU CAN OWN THIS FOR $350,
BALANCE TO SUIT
and collect your own rents. No agents. Address J 115, Tribune.

TO RENT—NEW STEAM HEATED, LIGHT, SIX room corner flat, 2d floor; leaving city; lease to Belden-av., or Logan Sq. L. 1252 N. Sawyer-av., cor. Belden.

TO RENT—THE WILCOX APARTMENTS (PRIvate park); beautifully finished; exceptionally select; janitor service. WALTER W. WILCOX, Elston-av. and Belden-av. Logan Park-blvd.

TO RENT—6 ROOM MODERN FLAT; TO DATE apartments at 1586 and 1588 W. Jackson-blvd.; see janitor. 1588.

TO RENT—1094 WARREN-AV., 100 FEET EAST Garfield Park, six rooms; bath; reception hall, steam; electric light, swell; $45; corner.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED 5 ROOM flat, modern, light, heat. Tel. Ogden 2684. 1165 Washington-blvd.

TO RENT—SUNNY 8 R. FLAT. MODERN improvements. 1147 S. Ridgeway-av.

TO RENT—7 ROOM FLAT; HOT WATER HEAT; near Metropolitan. 2004 Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—1ST FLAT, SIX ROOMS, 133 SOUTH California; furniture for sale.

North Side.

TO RENT—THE BREWSTER.
1886 Divers-blvd., corner Pine Grove-av.; location unsurpassed; one block from lake; one of the few absolutely fireproof buildings and thoroughly modern in every respect.
Desirable apartments; beautiful roof garden cafe overlooking the lake and Lincoln Park; excellent home table; under satisfactory new management.
We also offer suites of furnished rooms from 2 rooms up-stairs, including excellent board, at low rates. Cafe the handsomest in the west and well conducted. Call and inspect now as we will have a few most desirable apartments to rent within the next few weeks. Apply at office of building, 1886 Diversey-blvd., Lake View 870, or
GORDON STRONG & CO.,
Harrison 565. 209 State-st.

TO RENT—BUENA PARK—1539-61 SHERIDAN-RD., 2 BLOCKS N. E. BUENA PARK FOR SUM'R. L. W.—ELEGANT NEW 7 ROOM APARTMENTS; TWO COMPLETE BATH-ROOMS. FINISH AND FIXTURES MOST ELABORATE IN CITY. DINING ROOMS HAS BEAUTIFUL BUFFET. FINEST AND MOST EXPENSIVE SIDEBOARDS IN CHICAGO. BUTLER PANTRIES, CHINA CLOSETS, ETC. $60 PER MO. READY APRIL 15. PLANS AT OUR OFFICE.
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204 DEARBORN.

TO RENT—
2104 Kenmore-av., 5 rooms $32.50
1525 Wingsor-av., 7 rooms 45.00
1964 Hutchinson-av., 7 rooms 45.00
5208 Beacon-st., 7 rooms 35.00
1923 Kenmore-av., 7 rooms 45.00
1028 Sheridan-rd., 7 rooms 45.00
1501 Wilson-av., 8 rooms 40.00
2221 Kenmore-av., 2d flat, 6 rooms

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A DELIGHTFUL SPRING CRUISE TO THE AZORES, MADEIRA, MOROCCO, SPAIN, ALGERIA, SICILY, GREECE, DALMATIAN COAST POINTS AND ITALY, VENICE, ETC.].

BY THE CRUISING S. S.

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To the Mediterranean via Azores.
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Cretic.....Mar. 23, 10 am; May 16
FROM BOSTON.
Romanic.....Mar. 17, 3:30 pm; Apr. 28, June 5
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F. C. BROWN, Western Passenger Agent.
Phone Central 129. 90-96 Dearborn-st.

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THE GIGANTIC NEW, FAST CUNARDERS.
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NEW Modern Twin Screw Steamers
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FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS OF LEVIATHANS.
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Kaiser.... Apr. 17, 10 am | K. Wm. II. May 22, 6 am
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Kurfurst. Apr. 5, 10 am | Chemnitz.... Apr. 26, 10 am
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*Call at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
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K. Albert. Mar. 24, 11 am | *Welmar. Apr. 21, 11 am
Barbar'sa. Mar. 31, 11 am | Albert.... Apr. 28, 11 am
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*Grill room. †Gymnasium. ‡Elevator and a la carte restaurant. †Calling at Dover for London and Paris.
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TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, AND GENOA.
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Grill room and gymnasium.
Rates first class, $70, $85, $110 upward, according to steamer selected.
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$120 and $140 for the round trip at special rates.
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La Touraine.....Mar. 1 Apr. 5 May 17
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*LA PROVENCE, newest of fast leviathans, having passenger elevator, roof cafe, and many other innovations.
Fleet of modern, gigantic Twin-Screw and Express Steamers; naval officers' man-of-war discipline. Company's vestibuled trains, Havre-Paris, 2½ hours.
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Chicago & North-Western Ry.

Ticket office, 212 Clark-st. (Telephone Central 721) and Wells Street Station. Information Bureau, Telephones Main 965 and Automatic 626.

Leave.	December 31, 1905.†	Arrive.
† 7:40 am	Janesville, Madison	† 1:05 pm
† 8:00 am	Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc	*7:55 pm
† 8:05 am	Janesville	† 1:40 pm
† 8:45 am	via Elgin	† 5:40 pm
a*9:00 am	Milwaukee, Green Bay, Menominee	*5:05 pm
† 9:00 am	St. Paul and Minneapolis, Beloit, Janesville, Madison	† 9:25 pm
† 9:00 am	La Crosse, Winona and Minnesota	† 9:25 pm
† 9:00 am	Marshfield via Merrillan	* 9:25 pm
† 9:00 am	Rockford via Harvard	† 6:15 pm
*10:15 am	Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs and Omaha	† 6:45 am
*11:05 am	Elgin, Rockford, Freeport	†12:45 pm
*11:30 am	Milwaukee, Green Bay, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Wausau, Marshfield	a*1:05 pm
†12:00 pm	Cedar Rapids and intermediate	† 1:40 pm
† 2:00 pm	Milwaukee and intermediate	*11:10 am
d*2:00 pm	Milwaukee, Green Bay, Menominee	† 4:00 pm
† 3:00 pm	Elgin, Green Lake, Grand Rapids	† 9:25 pm
a†3:00 pm	Milwaukee, Madison	a†6:05 pm
† 4:05 pm	Beloit, Janesville, Madison	*10:00 am
† 4:15 pm	Elgin, Rockford, Freeport	*10:25 am
† 4:35 pm	Beloit, Janesville via Elgin	†12:45 pm
† 5:00 pm	Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Oshkosh, Appleton, Ft. Wayne, Marshfield, Ashland	*9:40 am

The North Shore Special

† 6:00 pm	Milwaukee and intermediate	† 9:30 am
c†6:00 pm	Madison via Milwaukee	a*9:45 am
† 6:00 pm	Mason City, Fox Lake	*9:55 am
c†6:00 pm	Northern Iowa and the Dakotas	† 8:40 am
b†6:25 pm	Elgin, Rockford, Freeport	† 9:00 pm

The North-Western Limited

* 6:30 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 9:55 am
† 6:30 pm	Rockford via Harvard	†10:55 am

The Colorado Special

* 7:00 pm	Denver, Salt Lake, Omaha, Des Moines, Sioux City, Bonesteel	*7:30 pm
* 8:00 pm	Milwaukee, Green Bay, Marquette	* 1:20 am
† 8:00 pm	The Copper Country	¶ 8:40 am
† 8:00 pm	Sault Ste. Marie (Through Sleeper)	¶ 7:25 am

The Overland Limited

* 8:02 pm	Omaha, Sioux City, Ogden, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland	* 9:00 am
* 9:04 pm	La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota and Dakota	† 7:00 am
*10:00 pm	Janesville, Superior and Duluth	* 7:00 am
*10:05 pm	Madison, St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 7:00 am

The Los Angeles Limited

*12:05 pm	Omaha, Salt Lake, Los Angeles	*11:55 am
*10:05 pm	Cedar Rapids and Des Moines	* 7:00 am
*10:50 pm	Milwaukee, Green Bay, Escanaba	* 7:25 am
*11:00 pm	Omaha, Sioux City, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland	* 7:00 am
‡11:00 pm	Mason City, Fox Lake	* 8:50 pm
‡11:00 pm	Hawarden and Northern Iowa	¶ 6:45 am
† 2:45 am	Milwaukee, Ashland, Marquette, Iron Mountain, Grand Rapids	a*9:50 pm
† 3:00 am	Beloit, Janesville, Madison, St. Paul Minneapolis, Superior and Duluth	*11:45 am
† 3:00 am	La Crosse and Winona	* 6:55 pm
† 3:00 am	Green Bay, Menominee	* 9:05 pm
† 3:00 am	Milwaukee, Green Bay, Manitowoc	a†9:20 pm
† 8:00 am	Marshfield via Merrillan	¶ 7:40 am

(a) Daily Chicago-Milwaukee. (b) Sun. 7:20 pm. (c) Sun. 5:00 pm. (d) Daily to Green Bay. (e) Ar. ex. Monday from Wausau and Marshfield. (f) Arrives from Bonesteel *8:45 am

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

City ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Phone Harrison 7612. Automatic 1031. Union Passenger Station, Adams and Canal-sts. Phone Main 2123.

Leave.	December 31, 1905.†	Arrive.
† 7:45 am	Janesville, Madison	† 1:05 pm
† 8:00 am	Janesville	† 1:40 pm
† 8:05 am	Janesville	† 5:40 pm
† 8:35 am	Elgin, Rockford, Janesville	† 5:00 pm
	Rockford	† 5:00 pm
† 9:00 am	Day Express—Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis	† 9:25 pm
† 9:00 am	Wausau and Tomahawk	† 9:25 pm
† 9:00 am	Waukesha, Madison	† 9:45 am
	Beloit	† 5:00 pm
		† 8:00 pm
† 9:00 am	Milwaukee and Waukesha	†12:55 pm
†11:00 am	Elgin, Rockford, Janesville, Beloit, Rock Island, Dubuque, Cedar Rapids	† 1:05 pm
† 1:00 pm	Milwaukee, Waukesha, Ripon, Berlin, Oshkosh, Beaver Dam	*12:05 pm
†s3:00 pm	Milwaukee, Madison, Beloit	*8:55 pm
† 3:00 pm	Waukesha, Madison, Portage	† 12:55 pm
	Green Bay	† 8:00 pm
† 4:00 pm	Janesville, Madison, Mineral Point	† 10:25 am
† 4:05 pm	Elgin, Rockford	† 9:40 am
ct5:00 pm	Milwaukee, Waukesha, Madison	† 9:40 am
† 5:15 pm	Savanna, Dubuque, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Iowa, Minnesota	† 7:45 am

The Southwest Limited.

* 6:00 pm	Elgin, Rockford, Beloit, Moline, Rock Island, Davenport, Ottumwa, Kansas City	* 8:20 am
* 6:05 pm	Sioux City, "Sioux Falls"	* 8:55 am
* 6:05 pm	Denver—One Night Train	* 9:30 pm
* 6:05 pm	Janesville and Madison	*10:30 am
† 6:05 pm	Prairie du Chien and intermediate	† 1:55 pm

The Pioneer Limited.

* 8:30 pm	Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 9:00 am

The Overland Limited.

* 6:00 pm	Omaha, Des Moines, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland	* 9:55 am
*10:25 pm	Omaha, Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland	* 8:35 am
*10:25 pm	Elgin, Beloit, Rock Island, Davenport, Ottumwa, Kansas City	* 7:45 am
*10:25 pm	Des Moines, Sioux City, Dubuque, Ia., Minneapolis, St. Paul	* 9:50 pm
*10:30 pm	Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Houghton, Calumet	* 7:00 am
*10:30 pm	Green Bay, Iron Mountain, Champion, Marquette	* 7:00 am
†10:30 pm	Ontonagon, Star Lake	* 9:25 pm
†10:30 pm	Wausau, Minneapolis	† 7:50 am
		† 7:50 am

(e) Milwaukee daily.

Burlington Route
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Co.

Union Passenger Station. Telephone Main 877. Canal and Adams sts. City ticket office, telephone Central 3111. 211 Clark-st., corner Adams.

Leave.	Denver Limited—for Colorado and Utah	Arrive.
* 5:00 pm	Overland Express—for Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco and Los Angeles	* 8:45 pm
*11:00 pm	Twin City Limited—for St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 6:35 am
* 6:30 pm	Twin City Express—for St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 9:00 am
*10:50 pm	Kansas City Express—for Kansas City, St. Joseph, Leavenworth	* 9:35 pm
* 6:30 pm	Nebraska Express—for Lincoln, Billings, Helena, Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland	* 8:00 am
* 9:15 am	The Northwest Express—for Lincoln, Billings, Helena, Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland	* 9:05 pm
*11:00 pm	Black Hills Express	* 9:05 am
* 6:30 pm	Missouri River Express—for Lincoln, Billings, Omaha, Lincoln and Nebraska points	* 9:05 am
*11:00 pm	Iowa Nebraska Express—for Burlington, Creston, Omaha, Lincoln and Nebraska points	* 6:55 am
*11:00 pm	Iowa Express—for Burlington, Des Moines, Creston, Atlantic, Council Bluffs and Lincoln points	* 6:50 am
* 6:30 pm	Northern Limited—for Rochelle, Freeport, Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona	* 9:00 am
*10:50 pm	Northern Express—for Rochelle, Freeport, Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona	* 9:35 pm
*10:30 pm	Illinois-Missouri Express—for Illinois-Missouri points	* 6:50 am
*11:30 am	Illinois Local—for Mendota, Ruda, Galesburg, Burlington, Quincy, Yates City (†), Canton (†), Vermont (†), Moline (†), Davenport (†), Rock Island (†), Clinton (†)	† 2:20 pm
† 8:20 am	Illinois Local—for Galesburg, Ottawa, Streator, Rochelle, Freeport, Rockford	† 6:30 pm
† 4:30 pm	Illinois Local—for Ottawa, Streator, Rochelle, Rockford, Sterling	† 10:35 am
† 4:30 pm	Mendota Local	† 9:30 am

FRISCO SYSTEM.
CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD.

Ticket offices: 91 Adams-st. (Phone Central 4446.) Auditorium Annex, La Salle-st. station (Phone Harrison 1615), 21st-st. Englewood. Trains leave and arrive at La Salle-st. station on the elevated loop. Van Buren and La Salle-sts.

Leave.	Day express to St. Louis, Eureka Springs, Hot Springs and the southwest	Arrive.
*10:37 am	Chicago & Florida Limited—Chattanooga, Atlanta, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Birmingham, Montgomery, Mobile, and New Orleans	*4:59 pm
*11:32 pm	Chicago & Nashville Limited—Terre Haute, Evansville, Nashville, Atlanta, Jacksonville, Mobile and New Orleans	*7:45 am
*6:40 pm	Danville Express (ex. Sun.)	*9:30 am
*5:02 pm	Danville, Terre Haute, and Marion	*10:00 am
†7:50 am	Attica, Medora, Veedersburg, and Brazil	†6:35 pm
†12:10 pm	Danville, Terre Haute, Evansville, Shelbyville & Thebes	†12:52 pm
*11:42 pm		*6:55 am

ENGLEWOOD STATION.

(63d-st.) 15 minutes later and arrive 15 minutes earlier than time shown above.

ROCK ISLAND LINES—LA SALLE STATION, on the elevated loop, Van Buren and La Salle-sts. Phone H. 4676. Ticket office, 91 Adams-st. Phone Central 4446.

Leave.		Arrive.
	Peoria, Davpt., Des M., Omaha	*10:35 pm
*9:15 am	Illinois and Davenport Local	* 7:35 pm
† 9:00 am	Wash'n, Oskaloosa, D. Moines	† 5:15 pm
*11:59 pm	Kansas City, St. Paul, Calif.	*10:35 pm
	Peoria, R'k Island, Davenp't	† 1:50 pm
*11:59 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis	*10:35 am
	Marion, Centralia, Mt. Vernon	† 1:50 pm
	Peru Accommodation	† 5:10 am
	ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIMITED.	
*11:00 pm	Omaha, Colo. Spgs., Denver	* 5:15 pm
	K. C., St. J., Atch., Ft. W., Dal	* 9:40 am
	Peoria	* 5:15 pm
	GOLDEN STATE LIMITED.	
*11:59 pm	Kansas City, El Paso, Calif.	*10:15 am
	Omaha, Colo. and Calif.	*10:00 pm
	Cedar Rap., St. Paul & Min.	*10:35 am
	Peoria, Davenport, K. City	*11:30 pm
	St. Jo., Des Moines, Omaha	*11:30 pm

PERE MARQUETTE—GRAND CENTRAL STATION, Harrison-st. and 5th-av. Ticket office, 200 S. Clark-st. (Phone 4733 Harrison). Englewood (Union Station), Grand Crossing, and South Chicago (Pennsylvania Station).

Leave.	Grand Rapids and Northern Michigan	Arrive.
*7:30 am	Grand Rapids Express	*12:30 pm
*1:40 pm	Grand Rapids Flyer	*5:30 pm
*11:55 pm	Grand Rap. Night Express	*7:15 am

*Daily. †Weekly.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILWAY—THE ONLY WAY.

City ticket office, Rector Bldg., cor. Clark and Monroe-sts. Phone Harrison 4470. Union Passenger station, Canal-st., between Adams and Madison-sts. Phone Main 2122.

Lv. Chgo.	St. Louis-Springfield trains	Ar. Chgo
* 1:00 am	Prairie State Express	† 8:15 pm
†11:30 pm	Night Limited	† 7:15 am
* 9:00 pm	Palace Express	* 7:15 am
*1:48 pm	Midnight Special	* 6:05 am
* 2:30 pm	Diamond Special	* 7:35 am
	Streator-Peoria trains—	
*11:26 am	Peoria Limited	† 5:04 pm
† 6:10 pm	Peoria Express	† 1:20 am
*11:48 pm	Peoria Midnight Special	* 7:15 am
	Jacksonville-Kansas City trains—	
* 2:30 pm	Kansas City Express	* 1:30 pm
* 6:30 pm	Kansas City Hummer	* 7:45 am

Santa Fe System.

City office, 119 Adams-st. Phone Central 2037. Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts., Phone Harrison 1758. Station, Galesburg, Ft. Madison 7:58 am 12:02 pm
California Fast Mail.....* 9:00 am *7:00 am
Colorado & Texas Fast Mail.....* 9:00 am *7:00 am
Streator-Fekin Express.....† 1:00 pm †11:00 pm
Kansas City, Colorado, Texas.....* 6:00 pm *9:15 am
San Cal. & Mexico Express.....*10:00 pm *7:35 am
San Francisco Express.....*10:00 pm *8:47 am
THE CALIFORNIA LIMITED—Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Francisco..... 8:00 pm 2:15 pm

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY—DEPOT, 12th-st. and Park-row.

Leave.		Arrive.
* 2:45 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Duluth	* 9:40 am
* 2:45 am		*10:50 pm
* 2:45 am	Marshfield, Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire	* 9:40 am
* 6:25 am		* 6:15 pm
* 8:35 am		* 8:15 pm
* 2:45 am	Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah	* 9:40 am
* 8:35 am		* 1:05 pm
* 4:00 pm		* 8:15 pm
* 6:15 pm		*10:50 pm
* 4:00 pm	Waukesha Local	*10:50 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Line Depot and Central Station, 9th-av. and Harrison-st. Office, 115 Adams-st. Phone Harrison 3181.

Leave.		Arrive.
* 8:40 am	Minneapolis, St. Paul, Kan. City, St. Joseph, Dubuque, Des Moines	* 9:20 pm
* 6:30 pm		* 5:55 am
* 1:40 pm	Omaha, Council Bluffs, Kan. City	* 1:40 pm
*11:30 pm	Fort Dodge	*10:30 am
*11:00 pm	Sioux City	* 9:30 pm
* 3:10 pm	Fremont and Byron	*10:40 am
* 6:15 pm	St. Charles, Bros., De Kalb	† 1:45 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.
EASTERN ROADS.

*Daily. ‡Sunday. †Ex. Saturday. ††Ex. Sunday. †Ex. Monday.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES. LAKE SHORE. La Salle-st. Station (Van Buren and La Salle-sts., 21st-st. and Englewood. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

Leave.		Arrive.
† 7:00 am	Day Express	† 7:00 pm
* 8:00 am	Limited Fast Mail	* 7:30 am
	Buffalo and Chicago Special	* 7:30 am
	New York & Boston Special	* 7:30 am
† 2:30 pm	Twentieth Century Limited	* 8:30 am
	Buffalo and Pittsburg Exp	† 11:55 am
	New England Express	† 11:55 am
	Buffalo and the East	* 3:00 pm
	Lake Shore Limited	* 3:00 pm
	Wilbert Accommodation	* 5:35 pm
	Toledo, Cleve'l'd, Columbus, Charles'n, W. Va. & East	* 8:30 pm
	Toledo, Cleve'l'd, York	* 10:30 pm
	Fast Mail	* 9:00 am

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES. MICHIGAN CENTRAL. Central Station, foot of Lake-st. and Park-row, 22d-st. 39th-st., Hyde Park, 63d-st. City ticket office, 119 Adams-st.

Leave.		Arrive.
	Michigan Mail	† 7:40 pm
	Detroit Mail and Express	† 3:30 pm
	The Wolverine	* 3:30 pm
	New York & Boston Spec'l	* 2:55 pm
	Grand Rapids Express	† 12:05 pm
	Wag. Falls & East'n Exp.	† 3:10 am
	Chic. & Kalamazoo Acc'n	† 10:45 am
	Michigan Central Limited	* 2:00 pm
	Grand Rap. & Nor. Mich.	* 2:30 pm
	Detroit & Bay City Express	* 2:30 am
	Atlantic Express	* 7:05 pm
	Grand Rapids & Mich.	† 11:15 am

NEW YORK, INDIANA HARBOR R. R. CENTRAL La Salle-st. Station (Van Buren and LINES. La Salle-sts.), 21st-st., and Englewood. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

Leave.		Arrive.
	Danville & Cairo Express	* 7:35 am
	Buffet sleeping car between Chicago and Cairo, Ill.	

GRAND TRUNK RY. SYSTEM—DEARBORN Station, Phone Har. 758. City ticket office, cor. Clark-st. and Jackson-blvd. Phone Har. 1797.

Leave.	All trains stop at 47th-st.	Arrive.
*11:05 am	New York and Philadelphia	*7:42 am
*10:30 pm	via Niagara Falls, the Grand	*3:10 pm
*10:30 pm	Trunk-Lehigh Valley Route	*3:10 pm
* 3:02 pm	Toronto, Montreal, Portland	*7:42 am
*10:30 pm	Boston, Nia. Falls, Buffalo	*3:10 pm
*11:05 am	Detroit and Mt. Clemens	*7:42 am
*10:30 pm		*3:10 pm
*11:05 am	Saginaw and Bay City	*7:42 am
*10:30 pm		*3:10 pm
† 8:35 am	Local, Michigan stations	† 7:30 pm
† 9:02 am	Local, cemeteries & Harvey	† 5:18 pm
† 9:02 am	Local, Valparaiso	† 6:00 am

WABASH RAILROAD — DEPOT, DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 15 Congress-st. Telephones—City office (except Sunday), Har. 4500. Depot, H. 1455.

Leave.		Arrive.
† 7:30 am	Decatur Mail and Exp	† 9:25 pm
*11:30 am	Banner Blue Limited	*10:00 pm
* 4:30 pm	Peoria and Decatur Accom	†12:05 pm
* 9:17 pm	St. Louis Limited Express	* 7:30 am
*11:45 pm	St. Louis and Peoria Express	* 8:12 am
*11:45 pm	Cent. Lim., N. Y., Boston	* 8:12 am
* 5:00 pm	Detroit, Nia. Falls, N. Y.	* 8:00 pm
* 3:00 pm	Pittsburg Express	*10:22 am
* 3:00 pm	Detroit, N. Falls, & Bos. Ex.	*10:22 am
* 3:00 pm	Toronto, Mont., and Can. Ex.	*10:22 am

MONON ROUTE—
Ticket office, 182 Clark-st. Phone Central 5487. Depot, Dearborn Station. Phone Harrison 7755.

Leave.		Arrive.
*12:00 n'n	Lv. Chi.	*12:00 n'n
* 2:45 am	Indianapolis & Cincinnati	*12:00 n'n
* 8:30 am	Lafayette & Louisville	* 5:35 pm
* 8:30 am	French Lick & W. B. Springs	* 5:35 pm
* 8:30 am	Indianapolis, Cincin., Dayton	† 5:35 pm
*12:00 n'n	Indianapolis, Cincin., Dayton	† 8:00 pm
*12:00 n'n	Lafte. & Fayette Accommodation	*10:35 am
* 9:00 pm	Lafayette & Louisville	* 7:10 am
*11:30 pm	Indianapolis, Cincin., Dayton	* 7:40 am
* 9:00 pm	French Lick & W. B. Spgs	* 7:10 am

NICKEL PLATE—NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. Louis R. R.—La Salle Station, Van Buren and La Salle. Ticket offices, 111 Adams-st. and Auditorium Annex. Phone Central 4446. Reserve.

	New York and Boston Express	† 10:35 am
	New York Express	† 2:32 pm
	New York and Boston Express	† 9:15 pm

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Monday, March 5, 1906.

WEST CHICAGO.

31st-st., s e cor S. 44th-av., containing 40 acres, except public highway and also 129 acres, except R. R. and sanitary district. in same section, March 2 [John Walsh to the People's Gaslight and Coke Co.] $ 10

31st-st., s w cor S. 44th-av., 134 acres, all lying south of c. s. & c. R. R. and Lake-av., and 31st and 39th-sts.; also 35th-st., n e cor S. 44th-av., 20 acres, except R. R. and sanitary district; 35th-st., s e cor S. 42d-av., 20 acres, except R. R. and sanitary district, March 2 [Same to Same] 10

Adams-st., 125 e of Center-av., s f, 25x188. Sept. 29, 1904 [K. P. White to Agnes White] 2,600

Artesian-av., 235 n of Wabansia, w f, 24x124. Feb. 10 [Est. of Henry A. Hoover to Elizabeth A. Irwin] 2,700

Carroll-av., 120 e of Wood-st., n f, 24x124½. Feb. 2 [N. W. Mut. Life Ins. Co. to Jos. Rich] 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 881, 882. 1,550

Same pptv. Feb. 27 [J. Rich to Fred Cooper] 2,200

Hoyne-st., 72 s of Taylor, s f, 24x112 1-3. Feb. 27 [John A. Michel to Oscar Rothe] 3,000

Drummond-av., 213 s of Division-st., w f, 24x100. March 5 [Fred Kramer to Hermann Kuhn] 3,650

51st-ct., N. 176 n of Chicago-av., e f, 25x125. Feb. 20 [J. H. K. Wrench to Vincent W. Mell] 1,200

53d-ct., S., 225 s of Chicago-av., e f, 25x133, incumb. $2,000. March 2 [F. Fraser to Catro L.] 2,800

14th-st., 24 s of Thirteenth, n f, 24x124., incumb. $2,500. March 1 [J. Pollock to Aaron Cohen] 4,900

Gladys-av., 150 w of Western-av., n f, 24x100. Feb. 27 [Jacob M. Hoyt to Lehman M. Groves] 2,500

Harrison-st., 241 w of Western-av., n f, 25x124¾. Feb. 10 [Est. of Henry A. Hoover to Gertrude Rood] 2,700

Harrison-st., 25 e of Campbell-av., n f, 25x125. Feb. 16 [Oscar D. Olson to Kate Keevan] 2,100

Lincoln-st., 141 n of 12th, e f, 25x100. Feb. 10 [J. Celka to Vaclav Celka] 6,500

Same pptv. Feb. 19 [V. Klicka to Anna Celka] 6,500

Marshfield-av., 50 n of Clarinda-st., w f, 25x130. March 1 [Heirs of Wm. Graf to Wilhelmine Hartz] 3,800

Metropolitan-pl., 87 w of Hardin-av., s f, 34x75. Feb. 13 [Joseph Sokup to Consiglia Bartolomei] 6,000

19th-pl., 191 w of Peoria-st., s f, 24x84. March 3 [Anton Krisar to Sykes Steel Roofing Co.] 2,500

Rockwell-st., 94 s of Courtland, e f, 22½x148. March 1 [Andrew Hohnenberger to Andreas Heimburger] 2,300

Superior-st., 144 e of Oakley-av., n f, 24x125. Incumb. $4,000. March 2 [Ernst Pamminga to Herman A. Bierms] 2,600

38th-st. bet Loomis and Throop, s f, 36x124. Feb. 9 [Thomas Barry to Morris and Sarah Kanlan] 2,500

38th-pl., 150 w of Hoyne-av., n f, 25x124. Feb. 3 [C. Mayer to Rudolph Stasch] 2,075

Legal objections and benefits in 20885, 20906, 20907, 30022, 30029, 30030, 30034, 30037, 30053, 30055, 30058, 30061.

PROBATE COURT.

Judge Cutting—9:30 a. m.—Set case, estate of Ebenezer Lathrop.

Judge Kohlsaat—In chambers.

Judge Landis—10:15 a. m., motions.

Judge Bethea—10 a. m., motions and law trial calendar. 27800, 28029, 27027, 27389, 27765, 27861.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Judge Bethea—10 a. m., motions. Set case, 13217.

Judge Landis—10:15 a. m., motions. Admiralty calendar. 9726, 9704.

Judge Humphrey—On trial, 8626.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

Petn. F. H. Hill et al. to have E. Cleveland declared bankrupt; claims, $1,027. Helmer, Moulton & Hitman, attys.

Samuel M. Urkin; liabilities, $2,120; assets, $128.

E. N. Zoline, atty.

Frederick

SHORTS AID WHEAT MART.

GENERAL LIFTED AFTER THE MAY TOUCHES NEW LOW LEVEL.

Covering Develops After Early Liquidation Spends Itself—Snow's Estimate of Farm Reserves Less than Jones'—Foreign News Less Bearish —Coarser Cereals Display Strength —Lighter Hog Receipts and Higher Market at Yards Help Provisions.

What had a tendency yesterday to react from the tremendous pressure that has been against it for weeks. Soon after the start the May was driven off to 77¾c, a new low level on the crop, but at the suggestions of weakness a good demand for short interests developed. As a result of this buying the prices were lifted to within a fraction of Saturday's finish for the May, and to 79@ 79⅛c for the July, an advance of ¼c, and to 79@79⅛c for September, a rise of ⅜@½c over the previous close.

It was evident at the start that the trade had been oversold, that the floor did not bow down to the tremendously pessimistic reports from Jones on the farm reserve expectation, and that the "long" stories were generally digested. Here is where the shorts covered. The Jones estimates of farm reserves were belittled by the introduction of his estimate of 175,000,000 by Expert Snow, quite as proficient as the big man on the commercial west; and beyond this there were other advices that made the ultra bearish Jones estimate appear like a figure too large to compare with.

Shorts Are Good Buyers.

The market was based on short covering in weak spots that developed from the persistent selling of the previous session. Big shorts covered and numerous longs sold, whose identity could only be guessed at.

The run of news did not bear that old time bearish complexion, but this did not mean that it was bullish. From abroad came this: World's shipments for the week were 1,624,000 bu, in excess of those of a week ago and above a year ago; but this did not mean much. The visible supply showed an increase of 381,000 bu, which was not as large an increase as had been expected, in view of the increase of more than 1,000,000 bu at Minneapolis and Duluth since last week. Next to the Argentina, Australia was first as an exporter. The amount of passage showed a moderate increase. The arrivals of wheat at northwestern points were under those of a year ago, and were lighter than those expected by the northwesterners. The arrivals at Duluth and Minneapolis were 508 cars, compared to 718 last week and 512 a year ago. So far as weather was concerned there was but little to stir up enthusiasm for higher values. The west, according to most advices, seemed to be in the pink of condition.

The good buying of the July looked like the action of important shorts. Evidently somebody saw beyond the prognosticator's figures and general deductions. Not only were local shorts among the rallying spirits, but prestigious outsiders in the aggregate came to the support when values were so low.

Shorts Help Corn.

Corn eased off early, but wound up ¼@⅝c over the previous closing quotations. Cables were slightly easier, and this, with the weakness only in the more important market, worked against prices. Local receipts were 275 cars. The Argentine shipments for the week were 2,413,000 bu, compared to 4,250,000 last week; this country contributing 3,126,000 bu. The amount on passage showed a decrease of 1,374,000 bu. Bartlett-Frazier had a cable to the effect that the Argentine corn crop was too far advanced to be damaged by drought. It was only a few days ago that beneficial rains were reported in the South American republic, with corn doing finely. The local arrivals were not as large as many had expected, aggregating 275 cars, of which only 7 graded contract. There was a degree of covering on the weak spots, which, with the growing support in wheat, served as a tonic. From the west came advices that farmers were not so eager to sell at prevailing values, and, although the foreign demand showed but little improvement, there were hopes that it would show a better tone.

Oats Display Strength.

Oats displayed considerable strength, notwithstanding the weakness in wheat during the early trading. At the opening there was an easier tone, in sympathy with other grains, but active covering by shorts caused a sharp reaction, prices at the close being a shade over Saturday's closing figures. The further decrease of 632,000 bu in the visible supply, making the total visible 24,451,000 bu, was an element of strength to the market. Snow estimated the farm reserves March 1 at 375,000 bu. There was a good demand for cash oats in the sample crowd, with prices steady to ¼c higher. Receipts here were 246 cars, with 211 cars estimated for tomorrow. Shipments from here were 241,000 bu. Seaboard clearances were 47,000 bu.

Provisions Again Advance.

Provisions were strong and higher, influenced by steady accumulation by the packing interests and a light run of hogs at the yards. Receipts were 33,000 head, against an estimate of 50,000. Prices at the yards reached the highest point reached this season, $6.22½. The total hog receipts in the west were 56,800 head, against 74,000 head the corresponding day last year. There was considerable buying by speculative longs who were seeking to reinstate their lines, which they had closed out lower down. The outside demand was good, shipments of cured meat and lard again being in excess of those at the same time in 1905. The average weight of local arrivals of hogs the last week was 214 lbs, compared to the same last week and 209 lbs a year ago.

Rye Market Easier.

Rye ruled quiet, with prices a shade easier. Trade was limited. The visible supply increased 6,000 bu, and the local stocks 35,000 bu. No. 2 was quoted 62@62¼c; No. 3 sold from 60@59c; No. 4, 50c; March was nominally 60c; May sold at 62c, and closed at 61c bid and 62c asked. Receipts were 4 cars.

Barley was dull. There was a good demand for the better grades, but offerings of these were light. New York reported 25,000 bu taken for export. Feed barley was quoted 48@57c; malting, 58½@63c; screenings, 30@ 36c. Receipts were 50 cars.

Flaxseed prices were steady, but the market was extremely dull. No. 1 was quoted $1.07¾; No. 1 northwestern, $1.12½; May, $1.12½ bid. Receipts were 4 cars here, 64 cars at Minneapolis, and 15 cars at Duluth.

Timothy seed was dull and lifeless. The demand was light, as were the offerings. March was $3.15 bid; September offered at $3.30; country lots, $2.25@3.15. Contract spot clover was quoted $13.85; poor to choice, $9@13.50.

Range of Active Futures.

WHEAT.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close Mar. 5.	Mar. 3.
March	78¾	78¾	77¾	78¾-¼	77½
May	78¾-¾	79	77¾	78¾-¾	78¾-½
July	78¾-¾	79	77¾	78¾-¾	78¾-¼

CORN.

March	43¾-¼	43¾	42¾-½	40¼	40
May	43¾-43½	43¾	42¾-½	43-¾	42¾-½
July	43¾	44¼	43¾	44¼-¾	43¾-½

OATS.

March	29¾-30	30¼	29¾	30¼	30
May	29¾	29¾	29¾-¾	29¼-¾	29
July	27¾-27½	28¼	27¾	28¼	28

MESS PORK.

March	15.55-.75	15.55	15.70	15.70	15.42½
May	15.75	15.75	15.55	15.72½	15.45

LARD.

March	7.90	7.90	7.82½	7.90	7.80
May	8.02½	8.02½	7.92½	8.00	7.90
July	8.12½	8.12½	8.05	8.12½	8.00

SHORT RIBS.

March	8.37½	8.37½	8.22½	8.35	8.17½
May	8.42½	8.42½	8.37½	8.40	8.22½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 or better.	Standard.	No. 3.	Low grade.	Total.
Wheat wheat	2	...	...	8	10
Corn	...	...	178	90	275
Oats	43	35	96	72	246
Rye	4	...	...	...	4
Barley	...	...	5	48	56
Totals	60	35	285	218	597

Estimated out from store: Wheat—No. 2 hard, 5,000 bu. Oats—Standard, No. 2, 7,718 bu. From unlicensed elevators: Wheat—No. 2 hard, 3 cars and 28,600 bu; No. 1 northern, 3 cars. Corn—No. 2 yellow, No. 3, 61 cars; No. 2 white, 3 cars; No. 3 white, 1 car; No. 3, 141 cars; No. 4, 3 cars. Oats—No. 2 white, 12 cars; No. 3 white, 2 cars; No. 4 white, 4 cars; No. 2, 2 cars; No. 3, 1 car; clipped white, 3 cars. Rye—No. 2, 6 cars; No. 3, 3 cars.

Primary Movement.

	Wheat— Rec'pts.	Ship'ts.	Corn— Rec'pts.	Ship'ts.
Today	437,000	102,000	614,000	307,000
Last week	907,000	343,000	787,000	364,000
Last year	739,000	218,000	951,000	380,000
1904	845,000	225,000	574,000	361,000

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Weak. Winter wheat flour, patent, jute, $3.90@4.00; straight, jute, $3.50@3.70; clear, jute, $3.25@3.40; spring wheat flour, favorite brands, $4.80; Minnesota hard patent, jute, $3.90@4.00; Minnesota hard spring, straight [export bags], $3.50@3.60; clear [export bags], $2.80@3.00; second clear, $2.20@2.50; low grades, $2.00@2.15; rye flour, bris, $3.20@3.30; sacks, $2.60@3.10.

WINTER WHEAT—Steady. Sales in store and to go to store: No. 2 hard, 5,000 bu at 3⅞c under May in store; mixed lots, 18,000 bu on p. t. Free on board, switched and delivered: No. 4 red, 79c; No. 2 red, 81c; No. 2 white, 81c.

SPRING WHEAT—Steady. Sales free on board, switched and delivered: No. 4, 65@74c; No. 3, 75½c.

CORN—Steady to ¼c higher. Sales in store and to go to store: No. 3, 100,000 bu for shipment on p. t. On track and free on board: No grade, 28@ 36c; No. 4, 36⅝@38½c; No. 3, 38¾@40c; No. 3 yellow, 38¾@39½c; No. 2, 40c; No. 2 yellow, 40½c; No. 3 white, 40c; 4 cars, 41½c. Billed through: No. 4, 36@38c; No. 3, 38½@38¾c; No. 3 yellow, 38¾@ 39¼c; No. 2, 39¼c; No. 2 yellow, 39½c; No. 3 white, 39@39½c; No. 2 white, 39c.

OATS—Unchanged to ¼c higher. Sales in store and to go to store: No. 4, 28½c; No. 3 white, 29@ 29¾c; standard, 30@30¼c; white clipped, 110,000 bu on p. t. On track and free on board: No grade, 28¼c; No. 4 white, 28@29½c; No. 3, 28¾c; No. 3 white, 29@29¾c; standard, 30½@31¼c; No. 2, 29¾@ 30c; No. 2 white, 31¼c. Billed through: No. 4, 28@ 28¾c; No. 4 white, 28¼@29¼c; No. 3 white, 29½@ 30c; standard, 30@30¾c; No. 2, 29½c; No. 2 white, 31@31¼c.

RYE—Easier. Sales free on board or switched: No. 2, 62@62½c; No. 3, 50@59c; No. 4, 50c.

BARLEY—Steady. Sales on track, by sample: Barley, 38c. Free on board or switched, by sample: Screenings, 31@37c; barley, 37@48c.

HOG PRODUCTS—Mess pork, cash lots, $15.55@ 15.60 for regular, $14.62½@14.75 for old; lard, $7.80; short ribs, $8.20@8.25, according to weight.

BEEF PRODUCTS—Quiet and steady. Prices quotable as follows: Beef hams, $18.00@18.50; extra mess beef, $8.25@8.75; plate beef, $9.25@9.75; extra plate beef, $9.75@10.75. Tallow steady at 5¾@6c for edible; 5¼@5¾c for prime packers, 4⅝@ 5¼c for No. 1 do and 4@4¼c for No. 2 do; 4¾@5c for city renderers; 5⅛@5¼c for prime country; 3⅞@ 4c for No. 2 do. Oleo-stearine in moderate demand and quotably steady at 7⅝@7¾c.

GREASE—Quiet and steady at 3⅞@3¾c for brown, 4⅛@4¼c for yellow, 4c for house, 4⅞@ 5¼c for B white, 5¼@5¾c for A white, and 5¾@ 5¾c for choice white.

COOPERAGE—Steady. Cash pork bris, 85@ 87½c; oak pork bris, 92½@95c; lard tcs, $1.17½@ 1.20.

WHISKY—Steady on a basis of $1.30 for finished goods.

HAY—Firm. Choice timothy quotable $11.50@ 12.50; No. 1 timothy, $10.50@11.00; No. 2 timothy, $8.50@9.50; No. 3 timothy, $7.00@7.50; choice prairie, $9.50@10.00; No. 1 prairie, $8.00@9.00; No. 2 prairie, $7.00@7.50; No. 3 prairie, $6.50@7.00; No. 4 prairie, $5.00@5.50. Inside prices on prairie hay for state and outside for Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa hay.

STRAW—Rye straw quotable $6.00@7.00; wheat straw, $5.00@5.50; oat straw, $5.00@5.50.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

BOSTON, Mass., March 5.—[Special.]—Declines in stocks were too numerous to mention. Amalgamated broke par in Boston, but rallied to 101 at the close, a decline of 3¼ for the day. United Copper and North Butte both declined over 6 points. Bingham touched 36. The industrial and traction list was weak in sympathy with coppers. Call loans, 6@6½ per cent; time loans, collateral, 5½@6 per cent; time loans, mercantile paper, 6½@6 per cent; clearing house loans, 6 per cent.

	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Adventure	170	8	8	8	8
Allouez	530	36½	36⅝	35¾	36
Amal. Copper	17,021	103⅜	104	99¾	101
Anaconda	10	63	63	63	63
Arcadian	1,095	3¼	3⅜	3	3
Arnold	25	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
Atlantic	36	23¼	23½	22	22
Bingham	8,197	40	40¼	36	36
Bos. Cons	2,315	28	28¼	26¾	27½
Calumet	9	690	690	690	690
Centennial	220	25	25	24	25
Con. Mercur	200	69	69	65	65
Copper Range	2,589	80½	80¾	79½	79¾
Daly West	120	14⅝	15	14¼	14⅝
Granby	915	10¾	10¾	10¼	10¾
Guan	15	5	5	5	5
Isle Royale	805	22	22½	22	22½
Mass. Min	80	9¼	9½	9¼	9¼
Mich	160	13	13	13	13
Mohawk	175	57	57	54½	55
Mont. C & C	150	5¼	5¼	5	5
Nevada	1,790	17¾	17¾	16¾	16¾
North Butte	6,940	82	82	76	76
Old Dom	1,150	44½	44½	44	44
Osceola	55	96	96	96	94
Parrott	560	37	37	34¾	35
Phoenix	50	1	1	1	1
Quincy	150	88	88	85	86
Rhode Island	45	5½	5⅝	5	5
Shannon	190	6⅜	6¼	6¼	6¼
Trinity	200	107½	107¾	107	107
Tecumseh	5	13	13	13	13
Tenn. Copper	200	42¾	42¾	42½	42¾
Utah Con	1,220	10	10¼	9¾	9¾
United Copper	1,860	62	62	58	59½
U. S. Smelting	1,965	54	54	51	51
Do pfd	1,435	44	44	43	43¾
Utah Cons	4,710	61	61	59½	60
Victoria	225	7⅛	7⅛	7	7
Wash. Copper	2,990	99	101¼	99	101⅜
Winona	25	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
Wolverine	110	138	138	138	138
Am. Agr	250	26¼	28	26¼	28
Do pfd	150	99	99	99	99
Am. Pneu	1,775	22½	22¾	21½	21¾
Do pfd	320	39	39	38	38
Am. Tel. & Tel	207	137¾	138	137	138
Dom. I. & S	175	30	30	30	30
East Boston	50	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
Mass. Gas	750	48¾	48¾	47½	47½
Do pfd	80	87	87	86½	86½
Mex. Tel	25	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
Do pfd	25	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
N. E. Tel	94	136	136	136	136
Pullman	100	238	238	238	238
Seattle Elec. pfd	10	102	102½	102	102½
Swift	80	106¾	106¾	106¼	106¼
United Fruit	128	108	108	107	107½
United Shoe	616	81¾	81¾	79½	79½
Do pfd	1,450	31	31	30	30
U. S. Oil	370	12¾	12¾	12	12¼
West Tel. pfd	50	92	92	92	92
Boston & Albany	20	251	251	251	251
Boston & A.	33	255	255	255	255
Boston & Maine	40	177¾	177¾	177¼	177¼
B. & W	25	31	31	31	31
Do pfd	100	81	81	83	81
Chi. Junct	1	166	166	166	166
Fitch pfd	7	140¾	140¾	140¾	140¾
Gas. Elec	100	18½	18½	17½	18
Do pfd	100	67	67	67	67
West End St. pfd	120	115	115	115	115

Oil and Oil Certificates.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Petroleum—Steady; all ports, $7.55@7.60.

TOLEDO, O., March 5.—Oil—North Lima, 94c; South Lima and Indiana, 89c.

OIL CITY, Pa., March 5.—Credit balances, $1.58; shipments, 26,010 bris; average, 58,897 bris; runs, 115,041 bris; average, 61,214 bris; shipments, Lima, 107,895 bris; average, 59,277 bris; runs, Lima, 58,230 bris; average, 32,401 bris.

Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, Ill., March 5.—[Special.]—There was a slump of 1½c a pound on the board of trade today, butter selling at 27c. There were no sales or offerings. The output of the district was 416,000 lbs.

INTERESTING TRADE GOSSIP ON 'CHANGE.

Cash wheat in the local market was quiet, but the market was relatively a little stronger compared with the futures. There was only a moderate milling demand. A sale of 5,000 bu No. 2 hard was made at 3⅛c under May, which was relatively ⅝c higher than Saturday. No. 2 red was quoted at 79¾@80¾c; No. 1 northern 1¾c under May. Total sales were 25,000 bu. Kansas City reported a little better demand, with prices ½c higher. No. 2 hard was quoted 75¼@77c, and No. 2 red 88@89½c. St. Louis advices stated the cash market was steady, with No. 2 red quoted at 91¼@93c, and No. 2 hard 78@82½c. There was a good cash demand at Minneapolis, both millers and elevators being in the market. No. 1 northern was 1¾c under May, and No. 2 northern 2¾c under. New York reported sales of 560,000 bu wheat, including 30 loads reported from Duluth, 10 loads macaroni, 3 loads hard winter, and 27 loads Manitoba worked from there. There was a good demand for local sample oats and corn. Prices were steady to ¼c higher for both. Sales, 100,000 bu corn and 110,000 bu oats. Seaboard sales were 52,000 bu corn, 150,000 bu oats, and 25,000 bu barley.

The visible supply of wheat increased 381,000 bu, compared with a decrease last week of 356,000 bu and a decrease of 963,000 bu a year ago. A more general decrease over the country was shown than had been anticipated. The principal increases were at Minneapolis, 837,000 bu; Duluth, 282,000 bu; Fort William, 816,000 bu, and at Chicago, 229,000 bu. The chief decreases were at Buffalo, ashore and afloat, 861,00 bu; Boston, 150,000 bu; Kansas City, 102,000 bu, and at Galveston, 94,000 bu. The corn visible showed an increase of 651,000 bu, compared with an increase last week of 370,000 bu, and an increase last year of 645,000 bu. Corn stocks at Philadelphia increased 278,000 bu, and at Milwaukee 208,000 bu. New Orleans decreased 137,000 bu. The oats visible decreased 632,000 bu, against decreases last week of 1,140,000 bu and last year of 850,000 bu. The rye visible increased 43,000 bu, while barley showed a loss of 141,000 bu. Following are the totals, with comparisons:

	Last wk.	Prev. wk.	Last yr.
Wheat, bu	47,283,000	46,902,000	35,565,000
Corn, bu	16,208,000	15,557,000	9,169,000
Oats, bu	24,451,000	25,083,000	15,873,000
Rye, bu	2,314,000	2,271,000	1,647,000
Barley, bu	4,189,000	4,330,000	4,332,000

World's shipments of wheat were about as estimated. The principal increases were in American and Australian shipments, which were respectively 1,125,000 bu and 976,000 bu larger than for the week previous. Argentine exports were 96,000 bu less than a week ago and 316,000 bu smaller than last year. Russia shipped 112,000 bu less than the week previous, and showed a loss compared with last year of 1,288,000 bu. Corn shipments were 73,000 bu larger than last year, but were 831,000 bu less than the previous week. Following are the totals, with comparisons:

	This week.	Last week.	Last year.
WHEAT.			
America	3,088,000	1,953,000	1,104,000
Russian	1,264,000	1,376,000	2,652,000
Danube	720,000	1,040,000	720,000
Argentine	3,488,000	3,584,000	3,704,000
Indian	56,000	...	840,000
Australian	1,856,000	880,000	1,880,000
Austria-Hung	24,000	...	...
Chile, N. Africa	8,000	48,000	328,000
Totals	10,504,000	8,880,000	11,128,000
CORN.			
America	3,136,000	3,746,000	3,068,000
Russian	97,000	166,000	60,000
Danube	81,000	179,000	...
Argentina	106,000	130,000	198,000
Total	3,419,000	4,250,000	3,346,000

A leading commission man sized up the corn situation thus: "We believe it a good trade to buy May and sell July corn at present difference. Almost half of our visible supply is at the seaboard and mostly hedged in our May. Fear of condition will force the shipment of this corn and necessitate the buying in of the hedges. Our receipts are already beginning to fall off and from now on we can count on much lighter arrivals. As the spring weather comes on the eastern buyer will turn to our contract corn as the only safe shipping grade, while hedges will go on July."

The quantity of wheat, flour, and corn on passage to the united kingdom and the continent on March 3, with comparisons, was as follows:

	Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
Wheat and flour, bu	46,384,000	45,752,000	45,632,000
Corn, bu	14,680,000	16,064,000	16,636,000

Snow's March crop report, based upon local estimates from country agents, makes the stocks of wheat still in farmers' hands March 1 176,000,000 bu. A similar estimate a year ago was 128,000,000 bu, and in 1903 196,000,000 bu. Farm stocks of corn are estimated at 1,077,000,000 bu, against a similar estimate of 972,000,000 last year and 1,063,000,000 in 1903. The domestic consumption from the crop of 1905 has been upon no larger scale than during 1904-'05, but the export trade has been much greater, so that the total distribution has been to date in the neighborhood of 190,000,000 bu greater than during the same time last year. Farm reserves of oats are placed at 377,000,000 bu, against 353,000,000 bu last year. The total supply for the year was 125,000,000 bu greater than for the preceding twelve months, but the increased exports more than balanced a decreased farm use, so that the present reserve is only 15,000,000 bu greater than last year.

Local stocks of contract stocks increased 110,201 bu for the week. No. 2 hard increased 146,287 bu, while No. 2 red decreased 32,586 bu, and No. 1 northern showed a loss of 3,500 bu. Contract corn stocks increased 1,862 bu, and oats decreased 11,274 bu. The totals, with comparisons, follow:

	Mar. 3, 1906.	Feb. 24, 1906.	Mar. 4, 1905.
No. 2 hard	2,434,110	2,287,823	2,287,823
No. 2 red	1,468,125	1,495,711	1,495,711
No. 1 northern	801,273	804,773	804,773
Totals	4,696,508	4,588,307	4,588,307
Corn	3,226,614	3,224,652	3,224,652
Oats	3,760,265	3,771,539	3,912,265

Provision exports for last week showed an increase in the amount of pork and bacon, shipments as compared with last year, but a falling off of nearly 4,000,000 lbs in the quantity of lard shipped. Following are the total shipments, with comparisons:

	Last week.	Year ago.
Pork, brls	3,760	8,598
Lard, lbs	10,397,000	14,073,000
Bacon, boxes	85,431	80,438

Stocks of grain in public elevators March 3, with comparisons, were as follows:

	March 3, 1906.	Feb. 24, 1906.	March 4, 1905.
Wheat	4,847,400	4,751,698	1,407,720
Corn	3,809,646	3,784,914	3,794,151
Oats	4,898,668	4,910,721	1,518,797
Rye	795,854	761,430	283,582
Barley	...	...	3,713
Totals	14,351,568	14,188,761	6,942,213

Bartlett-Frazier-Carrington's Argentine correspondent cabled: "The corn crop is too far advanced to be damaged by drought. Harvesting has commenced in the north; estimates of the exportable surplus cannot be relied upon before shelling. General opinion makes exportable surplus 120,000,000 bu."

The Armour Grain company received the following cable from Rosario: "We are inclined to reduce the wheat surplus to 75,000,000 bu. Weather recently favorable for shipments, but they are likely to decrease. General complaints of drought. Yield of corn disappointing. Sellers are firm."

The statistician of the Kansas City Star figures that the government report next Saturday will show about 156,000,000 bu wheat in farmers' hands, as compared with the agricultural department's report of 111,000,000 bu on March 1, 1905.

"The Minneapolis people are now putting out an estimate of 24,000,000 bu wheat unmarketed west of Winnipeg," said Pringle-Fitch-Rankin. "Six weeks ago the most radical bears in the dominion claimed there were 23,000,000 bu back."

A message to E. W. Wagner from Ames-Brooks, Duluth, said: "The sharp decline in wheat enabled us to pick up a good deal of foreign business, about 30 loads all told, including 3 loads No. 1 northern."

Bartlett-Frazier-Carrington and Finley-Barrell were early buyers of September. Nichells and George H. Phillips were also good buyers, stimulating activity among the local traders, who ran to cover.

Broomhall cabled that, according to an official Indian report, the condition of wheat in the united provinces was 70, with the acreage reduced, and a slight appearance of rust.

A. I. Valentine, president of the Armour Grain company, was on the floor yesterday, after a two months' vacation. The boys in the wheat pit gave him a rousing reception.

The Danube and Russia together have shipped since Aug. 1, 1905, 145,764,000 bu wheat, against 125,296,000 bu last year. The tendency now is for lighter shipments.

"On the basis of spot prices for No. 2 hard wheat here and spot prices in Liverpool and Antwerp, there is a fair profit in shipping to both markets," said W. S. Crosby.

It was reported that the northwest bought July and September wheat through Wrenn, Doggett, and Wing. Patten was an early buyer, with Updike and Friedman.

Closing prices in foreign wheat markets were: Liverpool, ⅝@⅝d lower; Berlin, May 1½c lower; Budapest, ½c lower; Paris, ⅝@ 2¼c lower; Antwerp, ⅝@1⅝c lower.

A Minneapolis message said: "Our advices report country movements light and we do not expect any great rush of car lot receipts at this point at any time."

Memberships were offered at $3,300, with the best bid $3,250. A sale was made late on Saturday at $3,275 net to the buyer.

IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL SALT COMPANY.

Improved Business Shown and Dividend of 4 Per Cent Declared—Monroe National Bank Opens for Business — Illinois Central Earnings from July 1 to Jan. 31 Show a Decrease—Local Share List Moderately Active and Prices Irregular.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the International Salt company, held in Jersey City yesterday, the retiring directors were reelected. The annual report of the president says the company sold 17,513,734 tons of salt during the last year. The business of the company improved to such an extent that a dividend of 4 per cent was declared on the capital stock payable quarterly, beginning Dec. 1, 1905. The report says further that the outlook warrants the belief that the present rate can be maintained. The following financial statement as of Feb. 1 was submitted:

Cash	$1,008,593
Accounts receivable	1,001,410
Inventories	781,883
Total	$2,789,994
Accounts payable	487,080
Net surplus	$2,252,914

Monroe National in New Quarters.

The Monroe National bank, formerly the Manufacturers, opened for business in its new quarters at 102 Monroe street yesterday morning. The conversion from a state to a national bank took place yesterday, the national charter being dated as of March 5.

In its new location and as a national institution the bank expects to take on new lines of business which could not well be done under a state charter. It gained yesterday between $200,000 and $300,000 in deposits. It is expected that a few thousands of dollars of savings deposits will be withdrawn, though for the present the bank will continue to pay 3 per cent on savings accounts.

E. F. Brown is president, and E. W. Harden and S. K. Martin vice presidents, with L. C. Woodworth cashier.

Report of Illinois Central.

The Illinois Central, from July 1 to Jan. 31, shows a decrease of over $120,000 in gross, due presumably to loss in business occasioned by the yellow fever at New Orleans. For January the Minneapolis and Sault Ste. Marie shows a gain of 29 per cent in gross. The Kansas City Southern gained 19 per cent in gross.

Railroad Earnings.

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL AND SAULT STE. MARIE.

	Earnings.	Increase.
January—Gross	$ 880,705	$ 197,878
Operating expenses	460,297	104,894
Net	400,418	92,994
From July 1—		
Gross	6,993,373	1,690,850
Operating expenses	3,141,206	610,446
Net	3,852,167	1,080,404

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN.

January—Gross	604,954	107,812
Operating expenses	404,503	82,283
Net	170,451	25,529
From July 1—		
Gross	4,278,134	132,019
Operating expenses	3,180,612	206,510
Net	1,097,522	*77,491

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

From July 1 to Jan. 31—		
Gross	29,855,680	*120,910
Operating expenses	20,997,846	630,500
Net	9,138,296	*751,410

*Decrease.

Kansas City Railway and Light.

	Gross.	Operating.	Taxes-int.	Net.
January, 1906	$ 427,830	$ 213,970	$ 136,288	$ 77,564
1905	347,655	182,457	129,914	35,282
Eight months ending Jan. 31—				
1906	3,471,136	1,688,557	1,095,186	687,625
1905	2,963,657	1,447,536	979,040	327,080

New York Curb Transactions.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Can	988	9⅝	9¾	9½	9⅝
Do pfd	150	67	67	67	67
Am. Tob	2	472	472	472	472
Am. W. Paper pfd	200	30⅜	30⅜	30½	30⅛
Bath. Steel	200	29	29	28	28
Do pfd	310	89	89	88	88
B. C. Copper	900	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½
Boston Con	9,200	27⅛	28	26⅝	27⅛
Chi. Subway	1,700	44	46¼	44	45
Corn Prod. w. i	200	26½	26½	26½	26¾
Do pfd w. i	200	84¾	84¾	84	84
Grenby	5,500	10¾	10¾	10¼	10¾
Greene Copper	3,000	27⅞	28	27	27
Greene G. & S	3,300	4¾	4¾	4⅜	4⅜
Greene Gold	2,800	3	3	2⅞	2⅞
Guan	650	4⅞	5	4⅞	4⅞
Int. Mar	1,400	12	12	11⅝	11⅞
Do pfd	600	32½	32½	32	32½
Int. Salt	400	43½	43½	43½	43¾
Inter Met. w. i	3,300	52⅜	52⅞	51⅞	52
Do pfd	100	88	88	88¼	88¼
Interboro	500	228¾	228¾	228	228
Do ctfs	900	227¾	227¾	227¼	227½
Mackay Co	450	59	59	58½	58½
Do pfd	200	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝
Man. Trans	765	3¾	3⅞	3¼	3¾
Nevada Con	12,000	15¾	17¼	16	16½
United Copper	28,000	65	65	58	59
Utah Apex	300	5⅞	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
Utah	1,000	11⅛	11⅛	11	11
Tonopah Ext	900	11¼	11¼	11	11
Tenn. Copper	600	43¼	43¼	41½	42

CLOSING BID AND ASKED PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	4	4¼
Bay State Gas	5-16	⅜
Compressed Air	⅛	...
Electric Boat	25	28
Do pfd	65	70
Electro Pneumatic	⅛	¼
Electric Vehicle	15	19
Do pfd	17	20
Havana Tobacco	24	29
Do pfd	34	38
Mergenthaler Boston	13-32	7-16
N. Y. El. Veh. Trans	6	7
Otis Elevator	61	63
Do pfd	105	106
Royal Baking Powder pfd	111	114
Standard Oil	666	670
Standard Coupler	45	50
Do pfd	120	130
Safety	315	320
United Copper pfd	95	103

Foreign Exchange.

The foreign exchange market was firm. Actual closing rates for bankers' sixty day sterling bills were 4.82⅝@4.82¾; demand, 4.85⅝@4.86; cable transfers, 4.86¾@4.86⅞; comercial long documents payment, 4.82¼@ 4.82⅝; ninety days on bankers, 4.80⅝@4.80¾; short marks, 94⅞@94 15-16 less 1-32; sight francs, 5.17½@5.17½ plus 1-32; guilders, 40@ 40 1-16.

Following were the posted rates of the principal drawers of foreign exchange:

PEOPLE'S GAS CO. BUYS 300 ACRES.

Big Tract in Southwestern Part of City Conveyed to It by John R. Walsh.

TO BUILD GIGANTIC PLANT

Initial Cost of Project Will Be $10,000,000; Drawing of Plans Under Way.

The People's Gaslight and Coke company is to centralize the manufacturing of its gas in a gigantic plant in the southwestern part of the city, which, when completed, will be, it is claimed, the model gas manufacturing plant of the world.

The project was made public yesterday by the filing for record of three conveyances, with nominal considerations, from John R. Walsh to the gas company, covering the 300 acres acquired a year ago by Mr. Walsh, which is to be the site of the proposed plant.

At that time it was supposed that Mr. Walsh had purchased the property for the purpose of furnishing terminal facilities for his Chicago Southern and Southern Indiana railroads.

Claim Walsh Represented Company.

It was announced in the afternoon, however, by representatives of the gas company that Mr. Walsh merely had taken title for the company, and that the $600,000 paid for the property had been paid by the company. It also was declared that the proceedings recently instituted against Mr. Walsh are in no way connected with the transfers by him to the gas company.

It is stated that title was taken by Mr. Walsh because the property was bought in parcels from several owners, and to reveal the identity of the company in the matter probably would have meant a much higher price for the land.

Location of Site Ideal.

The property is declared to be admirably adapted to the uses to which the company is to put it. It is located between Thirty-first and Thirty-ninth streets, and Fortieth and Forty-sixth avenues.

It is bisected by the Chicago river and has a frontage of three-quarters of a mile on the drainage canal, thus giving ample water facilities. It also fronts a mile on the Belt railroad, and also has connection with the Illinois Central and Santa Fé roads, which give to it excellent railroad facilities.

The plant is to be erected in units of 10,000,000 cubic feet daily capacity. It is estimated that the cost of one unit will approximate $5,000,000, and inasmuch as it is thought probable that the company will commence operation with the building of two units, the initial expense will approximate $10,000,000.

The company has had a corps of its engineers working for some time on the plans, but it is declared that the work is of such magnitude that it probably will take from three to five years to complete the construction of the first two units.

The construction of other units will gradually follow until the capacity of the plant is sufficient to meet the entire needs of the company.

Will Abandon Present Plants.

The abandonment of the present plants of the company will follow gradually until they all are finally shut down. Their present daily capacity is about 40,000,000 cubic feet, and they comprise those at Crosby and Hobbie streets, West Division street plant, Throop street, and the river, on the river near Canal street, the old Consumers' plant at Twenty-fourth street, Twenty-second street and the river, Stony Island avenue, and the South Chicago plant at Seventy-second street.

Move Towards Cheaper Gas.

"It is a move in the direction of furnishing the cheapest possible gas to the people of Chicago," said James F. Meagher, the attorney of the company. "Every mechanical means which makes for this end will be incorporated in the new plant, and when it is completed the company believes it will have the model gas manufacturing plant of the world.

"The land on which it is to be located has such admirable rail and water communications that the company will be able to secure its supplies of coal and coke in abundance and at a minimum of cost. With such facilities we should be able to furnish the people of Chicago with the cheapest possible gas.

"The company will probably begin with the construction of two units with a combined daily capacity of 20,000,000 cubic feet, which will be completed within five years, and, unless unfavorable conditions should then supervene, it will increase the capacity of the plant and consolidate all its manufacture of gas there."

Buys from Standard Oil Company.

The Standard Oil company has conveyed to Samuel J. Kline a tract of 660x337 feet at the northwest corner of South Park avenue and Sixty-sixth street, for $45,000. The tract comprises 6.72 acres, and has been used by the oil company for storage yards. Mr. Kline gave back a trust deed to George W. Stahl to secure $30,000 of the purchase money one year at 5 per cent.

State Street Holding Sold.

It is understood that 166 feet of frontage on the east side of State street, twenty-five feet north of Twentieth street, has been sold for $68,050. The Western Theological seminary is said to have sold 100 feet for $40,000, which is at the rate of $400 a front foot, while Josephine Whitney is said to have sold the remaining sixty-six feet for $28,050, which is at the rate of $425 a front foot.

Western Electric to Build.

The Western Electric company is preparing to expend about $1,000,000 in the extension of its plant at Hawthorne. The improvements will embrace a number of buildings, comprising altogether five five story structures, with a total floor space of 320,000 square feet. In addition there will be a hardwood lumber yard, with a capacity of 4,000,000 feet, with dry kilns and sheds.

CORN ROADS PLAN COUP.

AIM BLOW AT EASTERN LINES ON EXPORT RATE QUESTION.

Traffic Officials Eager to Retaliate for Treatment Given Them by Other Railways—Project Provides for the Movement of Iowa Grain to Gulf Even During Summer Months—Will Affect Chicago Merchants—Chance to Avoid Rate War Given.

Traffic officials of the western railroads are planning a coup in retaliation for the way they were treated by the eastern roads on the 23 per cent export corn rate from the Missouri river. While the eastern men claimed to have made a fair offer to the western lines for a division of the rate, the western officials did not see fit to accept it nor the offer to arbitrate, declaring that they were entitled to more than the eastern men offered, and yet fearing to arbitrate because they were afraid they would not get even as much as they had been offered.

The action of the Wabash and Great Western in meeting the tender of the eastern lines rankles in the minds of the other western railroad officials, but they have agreed not to meet the rate.

What makes the situation worse is the fact that some 800 or 1,000 cars have been moved on the 23 cent rate. But the western roads have a plan which they think will soon put a stop to that movement. They propose to make a rate on Iowa corn to the gulf in connection with the gulf lines which will move export corn through gulf ports even during the spring and summer.

Declare Plan Will Succeed.

It is claimed by the western lines, whose agents have been looking into this proposition, that the drying arrangements in the elevators at New Orleans make it possible to ship corn from that port at all seasons of the year and in better condition than it can be shipped from Baltimore, where antiquated methods prevail. In substantiation of this theory it is pointed out that today corn shipped via New Orleans is bringing a higher price in England than corn which has gone from Baltimore.

The 18 cent rate from the Twin cities to the gulf, which the Northwestern and the St. Paul roads have made in connection with the Illinois Central, has proved a success. Of course, when the western roads put a low rate in on Iowa and Kansas corn, it will not move via Chicago, which will arouse the ire of the Chicago grain merchants still more than at present. The agreement for the 3½ and 4½ cent differential to the gulf over the seaboard rates expires next June, and it is probable that the gulf roads will demand a larger differential for next year, owing to the lack of harmony between the eastern and western lines and the disorganization of rates to the seaboard.

Chance to Avoid Rate War.

In order to be fair, and to give the other eastern roads every chance to avoid a rate war, the Grand Trunk has decided to postpone filing its notice of reduction of fares to New York, Boston, Albany, and other eastern points until today noon. There was a rumor late in the afternoon that powerful influences were at work with the officials of the New York Central lines to get them to restore Michigan Central rates to where they were before the Charlton award last spring. The Grand Trunk never has recognized that award, and that is the reason why they are demanding a new arbitration of the entire differential question.

Although the Erie has occupied a position during the negotiations which the other railroad officials say is untenable, the New York Central lines, while posing as the friends of arbitration, have done quite as much to make it impossible as the Erie has. New York Central line officials steadfastly have refused to enter into arbitration which would necessitate the Lake Shore putting in statistics of its business, and therefore even if the Erie were induced to vote for arbitration the matter would not be settled, and only the restoring of the Michigan Central to full membership in the standard class of roads will prevent a rate war. It is more than probable that the Grand Trunk's notice will be filed today at noon, and the rate war will start Saturday.

MONUMENT FOR MAJ. ENNIS.

Friends and Comrades Decide to Mark Grave of Late Officer of the National Guard.

Friends and comrades of the late Maj. Lawrence M. Ennis met yesterday in the library of the City club and decided to erect over Maj. Ennis' grave a monument on which will be inscribed "appropriate recognition of his loyalty to his country, his love for its flag, and his devotion to his native city, Chicago."

A resolution in furtherance of this subject, inviting all friends of the late officer, both civic and military, to cooperate, was signed by

Gen. G. M. Moulton,	Judge Marcus Kavanagh,
Col. B. C. Young,	Samuel Vowell,
Col. J. B. Sanborn,	Francis W. Walker,
Col. J. E. Stuart,	Capt. Charles T. Wilt,
William E. Mason,	Capt. James L. Malley,
Col. C. R. E. Koch,	Capt. William F. Knoch,
Maj. J. J. Sisk,	Capt. M. A. True,
Maj. Edgar B. Tolman,	George A. Cameron,
Maj. Taylor E. Brown,	Fred M. Decker,
Judge Francis Baker,	Fred R. Sargent,
Maj. E. H. Switzer,	Maj. Shas Smith,
Capt. William Harless,	Philip B. Kerrigan.

Capt. Charles T. Wilt, 180 Wabash avenue, has agreed to act as treasurer, to whom subscriptions should be sent.

DR. SENN TO STUDY NEGROES.

Plans to Make Journey Through Entire Length of Continent of Africa.

Dr. Nicholas Senn will depart on April 4 for a four months' trip through Africa to make a study of the lowest types of humanity. He will go from New York direct to Lisbon, Portugal, where he will attend the annual session of the medical congress from April 19 to 26. Crossing the Mediterranean to Beira, Africa, he will travel the length of the continent by caravan and rail to Cape Town.

THE NORTH SHORE SPECIAL.

Magnificent 6 P. M. Train to Milwaukee.

Leaves Chicago 6 p. m. via the Northwestern Line. Table d'hote dinner. Arrives at Milwaukee 7:55 p. m. Nineteen trains a day between the two cities via the beautiful North Shore Route. Ticket offices, 212 Clark street and Wells Street Station (Tel. Cent. 721).

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

STATE AND MADISON STREETS.

An Unusual Opportunity in High-Grade Corsets

Some slightly soiled "Sappho" corsets, as well as other high grades, which we propose to close out at nearly half the original prices. In the various lots combined all sizes are represented.

"Orchid" No. 112

"Orchid" No. 112, made of the finest batiste, in pink, blue and white. Trimmed in handsome silk applique—long skirt with garters attached — medium high bust. Reduced from $9.50 to, each..... **$5.00**

Two French Models

Two excellent models in a special French corset. One of fine French batiste, the other of coutil. Both beautifully trimmed. Reduced from $7.50 to, each..... **$3.50**

A silk ribbon corset, in pink, blue and white, dip hip, garters attached. A very good value. Reduced from $5.00 to, ea. **$2.50**

Basement Store Corsets

300 pairs of factory samples, in all this season's models, made of fine silk batiste, fancy broches and plain materials, in white and colors. Assortment of sizes. Specially priced at **$2.50**

Another lot of corsets, some whalebone filled, in fancy and plain materials. To close at much less than former prices, each..... **$1.50**

"CASH BUYERS'" HEAD QUIZZED

President Kahn Declares the Concern Had Made $400,000 Profit Since 1893.

At the examination of Julius Kahn, president of the Cash Buyers' union, before Master in Chancery Wean yesterday, Mr. Kahn said the concern, since its reorganization in 1903, had made a profit of $400,000, and since Dec. 31 last its cash sales were $82,000.

He said he bought the company from the original incorporators, and organized a new concern which he capitalized at $5,000,000. Certificates were issued for $2,800,000 worth of stock and sold at $10 a share.

"What was paid for the old corporation's assets?" asked Attorney Julius Moses.

"I paid $40,000 cash and gave a note for $30,000," replied Mr. Kahn.

"Where did this money come from?" asked the lawyer.

"From sales of preferred stock certificates."

"But at that time there had been only $26,000 worth of preferred stock disposed of. Where did the money come from with which to pay the balance due?"

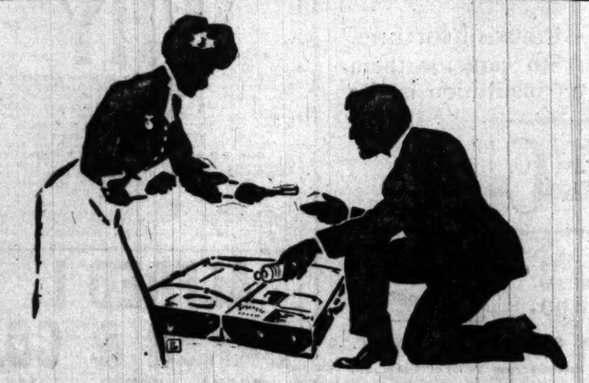
"The money came from subsequent sales of stock and from subsequent sales of merchandise," replied Mr. Kahn.

"At the time of the purchase of the assets of the old company, what value did you place on the good will?" was asked.

"It is hard to estimate a value on that," answered the witness, "but it might have been worth anywhere from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000."

The witness said the gross sales of merchandise, since the reorganization of the business, were $1,900,000. He added that if permitted to continue business uninterruptedly the corporation will do $2,500,000 worth of business this year.

It was brought out that $300,000 in stock subscriptions remains unpaid.



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at the number of blue and white metal cans of Sanitol Tooth Powder you see everywhere:---on trains, in hotels, at the houses of your friends.

It simply means that Sanitol is the recognized dentifrice of to-day; its wonderful, antiseptic and oxidizing properties having quickly placed it at the top.

At all Druggists, 25c.

The Sanitol Chemical Laboratory Co., St. Louis.

It's fine riding weather at Eureka Springs, Ark.

Eureka Springs is famous for the delightful horseback rides which its mountain roads afford. At this season of the year conditions for riding are ideal---the weather is superb, neither too warm nor too cool. The air is clear and pure, and the views from the mountain tops are magnificent. The bright blue skies and the radiant sunshine make each day seem hard to improve upon.

Such days make you feel sorry for those whose lot is cast amongst scenes of business and social strife---whose lungs are filled with smoke-laden air---whose very souls are chilled by the disagreeable days of late Winter and early Spring.

Come to Eureka Springs for a few days. Breathe in the ozone of its clear mountain air, drink its crystal pure water, and bask in its continual sunshine.

The trip can be made at a very small expense. You can purchase a ticket from Chicago to Eureka Springs and return via the Frisco (Chicago and Eastern Illinois R. R.), on any day for only

$24.50 for the Round Trip

Rates at the Crescent Hotel range from $16.00 to $25.00 per week. There are numerous other hotels and boarding-houses with prices from $6.00 a week up.

"The Man Who Forgot at Eureka Springs"

FRISCO

is the title of a delightfully entertaining booklet issued by the Passenger Department of the Frisco. It is the story of a young man who was sent down to Eureka Springs to take photos. He didn't take them, for reasons explained in his letters, which are reproduced in the booklet. The story is absorbing from first to last, and gives an excellent idea of the delights of Eureka Springs. If you would like one write or telephone the Frisco (C. & E. I. R. R.) Ticket Office, or drop in and get one.

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To devote our time to the manufacture of the STARCK PIANO, we have decided to close six of our retail branch stores. Fine PIANOS of all makes are being brought to our main store, 204-206 Wabash avenue. Loads and loads of them have arrived and will be sacrificed at this the biggest of all PIANO SALES. Our Piano warerooms are filled from cellar to garret and more Pianos coming.

OUR CUT PRICES WILL SELL THEM ALL QUICKLY.

75 new Pianos, this sale price... $140.00	Knabe, Schaeffer and others, used, at $125.00
150 new Pianos, this sale price..$159.00	Ivers & Pond, Steinway, at.....$145.00
45 new Pianos, selection of 22 makes, $189.00	Kimball, Fischer and others, used, $155.00

50 New **CHASE PIANOS** at this sale... **$255**

FISCHER PIANOS
125,000 in Use.
Greatly Reduced Prices.
No payment down necessary.
Pianos sold on time and shipped on approval to any part of the United States.
Write for catalogue and information.

STARCK PIANOS
Regular Price $350 to $700 for THIS SALE
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TERMS: $3, $4, $5, $6 Monthly.

P. A. STARCK PIANO CO.,
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Cut out this Coupon. **$10**
FREE CREDIT DUE BILL.
One of these coupons good as FIRST PAYMENT towards purchase of a STARCK PIANO at this sale at 204 Wabash Avenue. T.

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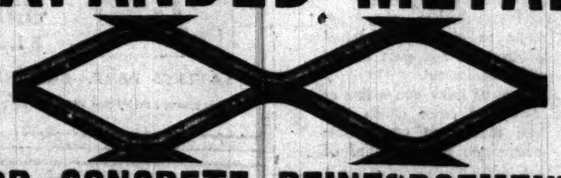

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A Family Gathering in Old Mexico.

To the traveler in any foreign country the native people are of unceasing interest. In Old Mexico especially, one finds many quaint types. There is the pulque peddler on his patient donkey, selling the native liquor from house to house; the women making Tortillas, the native delicacy, the bull fighters—heroes of Old Mexico since Spain held sway, in their grand array, and many other types equally as picturesque. Why not go and see all of it—people and country? The weather in Old Mexico is now delightful, an ideal change from our wet and chilly days.

An attractive booklet, "Sights and Scenes in Old Mexico," is ready for distribution. It is replete with interesting facts and fiction about the Egypt of the New World. Write for free copy.

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MKT

The principal highway to Mexico lies through St. Louis. Most roads run through trains to St. Louis, and the M. K. & T. Ry. runs through sleepers from St. Louis to the City of Mexico, without change. The route lies through the most interesting section of the United States—Indian Territory and Texas, where greatest activity and development are under foot. Most of the principal cities of Texas and Mexico, Dallas, Ft. Worth, Waco, San Antonio, Torreon, Zacatecas, Aguascalientes, Guanajuato, etc., lie along the route, and stop-overs are allowed at pleasure. Ask your ticket agent to sell you a ticket via St. Louis and the M. K. & T. Ry. For rates and full information, write

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RESORTS AND HOTELS.

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The Tribune has on file accurate information about the leading Winter Resorts in the United States; railroad time tables, railroad fares, etc., of the leading railroads, touching the various resorts. Information will be gladly given to those either calling at or writing to the

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Always Open. Capacity
This magnificent house, the most complete hotel in America, results from the addition of famous Marlborough House of its sister "Blenheim" with 250 guest rooms and private baths (one with every room) constructed at a cost of a million dollars) of reinforced concrete, steel and beams and hollow tile walls insuring the dry atmosphere so desirable at the seashore. The appointments are fine. The Sun Parlor overlooking the ocean in the world. An orchestra of soloists throughout the season. Ownership management. Josiah White & Sons.

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